



Region 5 Mitigation Assistance Resource Guide

State of Ohio

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FEMA

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Introduction

Purpose of the Guide

FEMA Region 5 seeks to advance mitigation action across the region's six states and 34 tribal nations. Advancing mitigation action is not easy; it requires significant, varying resources. These resources may include grants, loans, technical assistance and in-kind services, among others. This guide recognizes the many funding programs across various federal departments and agencies. It was developed to compile this information and make it accessible to those who want to advance mitigation action in their communities.

This Mitigation Assistance Resource Guide will provide state and local officials with a spectrum of potential mitigation funding and technical assistance sources. It will help officials determine the best source(s) of assistance for potential mitigation projects. For more information on available grants, visit www.grants.gov.

How to Use the Guide

This guide provides federal, state and private-sector resources available in FEMA Region 5. Each resource is organized by FEMA's Mitigation Actions. The guide identifies the type of mitigation action that is best suited to the resource. The mitigation action categories are: (1) Local Planning and Regulations; (2) Structure and Infrastructure Projects; (3) Natural Systems Protection; and (4) Education and Awareness Programs. Resources can be used for other types of mitigation action; these categories are included to help users find the resource(s) that best suit their needs. More information on mitigation actions can be found in FEMA's [Mitigation Ideas](#) report.

Each resource has its own page with descriptions of each resource, as well as contact information, case studies as applicable, cost sharing and eligibility requirements, and equity considerations. The guide also provides information about the program, eligibility requirements, cost sharing, and an example of the program's use if possible. Each resource also highlights the primary type of mitigation action that the program can fund. This guide should be updated each year to reflect changes, additions or removals of programs as needed. This should be a living document.

Equity Considerations

Hazard mitigation and equity are inextricably linked. When determining which mitigation funding or technical assistance program is best for your community, you should consider equity and equitable outcomes. Executive Order 13985: *Advancing Racial Equity and Support for Underserved Communities Through the Federal Government* defines the terms equity and underserved communities as follows:

The term “underserved communities” refers to populations sharing a particular characteristics...who have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life. ...this term includes individuals who belong to communities of color, such as Black and African American, Hispanic and Latino, Native American, Alaska Native and Indigenous, Asian American, Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, Middle Eastern, and North African persons. It also includes individuals who belong to communities that face discrimination based on sex, sexual orientation, and gender identity...persons who live in rural areas...and persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty, discrimination, or inequality. ...The term “equity” means the consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to underserved communities that have been denied such treatment.

In this guide, each resource will have specific equity considerations to make sure it is being applied in an equitable way. This includes identifying how these resources can help support the needs of underserved communities and be delivered in a way that serves whole communities.

Have Questions?

Please contact Steve Greene at Steven.Greene@fema.dhs.gov or Sarah Halle at Sarah.Halle@mbakerintl.com. You can also reach out to your [State Hazard Mitigation Officer](#), who is responsible for organizing, developing and implementing the state’s hazard mitigation program.

Connecting Municipal Financing to Advance Hazard Mitigation

Partnering For Success: Working With Your Community's Finance Professionals

Working with finance professionals is central to the mitigation planning process. They can help you identify funding sources to make hazard mitigation plans a reality. Together, you can explore a variety of funding sources, including federal and state grants, state revolving loan programs, or bonds. Involving these professionals early in your planning process can help make sure your community has a solid funding strategy to implement the hazard mitigation projects.

Local financial professionals often have diverse roles; they may oversee the community finance department and wear the hats of business administrator and/or financial officer:

- The business administrator reports to the governing body. Their responsibilities and functions vary by community. They may also serve as the municipal manager, chief of staff, or top appointed staff person. A business administrator will know local priorities, the history of decision making, constraints, and which staff can make projects a success.
- A financial officer is often more specialized than a business administrator; they primarily “keep the books” for the community. Other responsibilities may include budget tracking, maintaining payroll records, balancing funds and crafting reports to aid administrative decisions.

Your local finance professionals’ deep understanding and connection to the community’s financial landscape can be a huge asset to mitigation projects. Their insight and connections can:

- Advise you and help to incorporate the mitigation project into longer-term planning within the community budget or Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).
- Position you to pursue limited mitigation funding. Your case for enhancing community resilience will be stronger when the projects are built into the community budget or CIP.
- Help you share with internal partners the value of preventative actions to keep the community safe, maintain operations, buttress revenues and reduce future losses.

Core Finance Planning Questions

Financial professionals can help you think through several questions, such as:

- How will the community pay for or meet the match requirement? Can the community pursue a bond? Are there other sources of funding such as open space or stormwater management utilities?
- Can the project meet multiple community needs and provide co-benefits? If so, are there partner agencies that can also identify funding?
- What is the best timing for the project? Can you finish the project in the short term, or will it have to wait for more urgent priorities? What is the period of funding need?
- Are there other financial stressors that may hold up mitigation? When unexpected events occur, is there an option to revisit priorities in the CIP?
- Which staff can administer the project? Do you need to hire a contractor?
- What information do you need to complete the project scope? What do you need to bid the project (e.g., prevailing wage)?
- If you plan to remove buildings from high-hazard areas, how will this affect employment and your tax base? Will lost revenues hurt the community's credit rating? Do public safety and community resiliency take precedence over lost revenue?

Community Planning and Accounting Methods

Community budgets represent community priorities. The budgeting process is one of the most important tasks of municipal government. The annual budget includes revenues and expenses, and it establishes the amount of funding to programs and projects.

CIPs itemize projects when the current annual budget does not include the scale, method of funding, lead time for design and permitting, and other considerations. The CIP can provide details, funding and financing options for projects that are identified for future years.

The mitigation professional has a role in pitching mitigation projects during the development of the CIP. They should meet with the financial professional to flesh out the project. This will help establish the timing for the project since the financial professional knows the most about the community's revenues, expenses and debt obligations. As a team, you will identify the likely funding sources, including those from grants.

Funding Mechanisms

A variety of sources can fund hazard mitigation projects. Working with a finance professional can help find innovative ways to blend funding sources such as:

- Federal/state/non-governmental organization grants – Grants are a source of funding that typically require an application with detailed support. Federal, state and non-governmental organizations issue grants for pre- and post-disaster periods. The grant may not cover the full expense of the project; your community may have to match the grant amount. Your finance

professional will help you review the terms of the grant and determine the best way to match the grant.

- State revolving loan programs – Revolving loan programs have addressed infrastructure demands across the nation. In some cases, states received federal funding to establish a low or no interest loan program. Some states have issued debt to finance state programs. Unlike grants, the loan must be repaid, subject to certain relief in interest. This way, the funding goes back into the program for reuse.
- General obligation bonds – This is debt issued by local governments that raise money for projects. General obligation bonds are commonly used; your financial professional is familiar with them. Communities typically apply property, sales and/or income taxes to pay investors principal and interest. However, note that the bond is backed by the “full faith and credit of the municipality.” This means that if the budget cannot service the debt, the government would have to raise taxes to guarantee the bond is paid.
- Other sources of funding – There may be other sources of funding, such as fees, assessments, other bonding instruments and private investment, that are not identified here. Speak to your financial professional about the universe of funding mechanisms.

MITIGATION FUNDING AT EVERY LEVEL IN GRANITE FALLS, MINNESOTA

To implement its mitigation strategy, the city of Granite Falls, Minnesota, identified 10 local, state and federal sources for funding mitigation projects across the city. Granite Falls used local tax increment financing and private investment for some mitigation projects. It received nearly \$38 million over two decades from state and federal sources. The city used those funds to reduce risk to residential, commercial and governmental structures; to reconstruct a flood wall; to buy and demolish at-risk structures; and [much more](#).

Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grants

Agency or Organization	Department of Transportation (DOT)/ Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	State governments
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	None specified
Funding Available	\$23,385,997 total \$48,000-\$1,500,000 per project
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/grants/hazmat/hazardous-materials-emergency-preparedness-hmep-grant
Contact Name	Dwayne Cross
Contact Address	1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590
Contact Phone	202-366-6688
Contact Email	dwayne.cross@dot.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The HMEP grant helps grantees start training and planning programs. These programs address each location's needs. Those needs can be based on demographics, emergency response capabilities, commodity flow studies, and hazard analysis.

Case Study or Best Practice

In 2021, the Indiana Department of Homeland Security got a \$520,323 HMEP grant. This money was for enhancing its emergency response capabilities. It did this for hazardous-materials-related transportation problems.

Source: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/sites/phmsa.dot.gov/files/2021-09/PHMSA%20FY21%20Comprehensive%20Grants%20Report_0.pdf.

Human, Disasters, and the Built Environment (HDBE)

Agency or Organization	National Science Foundation
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Dam Failure; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unrestricted
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	None specified
Funding Available	Not applicable.
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://beta.nsf.gov/funding/opportunities/humans-disasters-and-built-environment-hdbe
Contact Name	Daan Liang
Contact Address	2415 Eisenhower Avenue Room E 14416 Alexandria, VA 22314
Contact Phone	703-292-8360
Contact Email	dliang@nsf.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The HDBE program aids research on the relationship between humans and built environments. It helps communities with natural, technological and other types of hazards and disasters.

Case Study or Best Practice

Several HDBE projects and awards can be found at: <https://hazards.colorado.edu/resources/recent-awards/nsf-awards>.

Community Wildfire Risk Reduction (CWRR)

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Wildfire
Eligible Applicants	Cooperating Fire Departments within the ODNR Forestry wildfire protection area.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Permissible purchases through the CWRR grant include dry hydrants, handheld weather meters, GPS units, navigation devices, tablets, computers, smartboards, LED signs, etc.
Funding Available	Up to \$3,000 reimbursement per proposal
Cost Sharing	50/50
Website	https://ohiodnr.gov/buy-and-apply/apply-for-grants/grants/cwrr-grant
Contact Name	Aaron Kloss
Contact Address	Ohio DNR Division of Forestry 2045 Morse Road, H-1 Columbus, OH 43229
Contact Phone	(614) 265-6896
Contact Email	aaron.kloss@dnr.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

CWRR Grant projects support hazard mitigation, emergency readiness, public education, and firefighter training. The program is a 50/50 cost share reimbursement grant. It improves community safety, education and readiness.

Case Study or Best Practice

Examples of recent CWRR grants can be found at: <https://ohiodnr.gov/discover-and-learn/safety-conservation/about-ODNR/news/Forestry-Help-Support-Fire+Departments>.

Prescribed Fire Supplies, Tools, Education, & Personal Protective Equipment (STEP) Grant

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Wildfire
Eligible Applicants	local government agencies, state government agencies, metropark agencies, county park agencies, park districts, and non-profit land management entities
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Must be prescribed fire management projects. Consult the Program Administrator for more information.
Funding Available	Not specified
Cost Sharing	50/50
Website	https://ohiodnr.gov/buy-and-apply/apply-for-grants/grants/step-rxfire-grant
Contact Name	Aaron Kloss, Program Administrator
Contact Address	Ohio DNR Division of Forestry 2045 Morse Road, H-1 Columbus, OH 43229
Contact Phone	(614) 265-6896
Contact Email	aaron.kloss@dnr.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Prescribed Fire STEP grant can help agencies build and expand their programs. It supports prescribed fire management projects in Ohio.

Grant recipients may buy prescribed fire supplies, PPE, radios, tools, repair parts, weather data devices, pumps, signs and education materials, and more. They can do so through the STEP grant program.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is no case study or best practice for this program.

State Recovery Strategies

Agency or Organization	Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	These resources would be most helpful for local and regional emergency managers and staff
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Not applicable
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://ema.ohio.gov/Recovery_StateRecoveryStrategies.aspx
Contact Name	Disaster Recovery Branch
Contact Address	1970 W Broad Street Columbus, OH 43223
Contact Phone	614-799-3665
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Ohio EMA State Recovery Strategies explain the roles and capabilities of local, state, federal and non-governmental agencies in recovery work. These can include financial and technical assistance.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is no case study or best practice for this program.

Assistance Programs

Agency or Organization	Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	These resources would be most helpful for local and regional emergency managers and staff.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Not applicable
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://ema.ohio.gov/Documents/DAToolbox/Downloads/Tab%20D%20-%20Assistance%20Programs.pdf
Contact Name	Disaster Recovery Branch
Contact Address	1970 W Broad Street Columbus, OH 43223
Contact Phone	614-799-3665
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Ohio EMA Assistance Programs section of the toolbox lists some federal, state, and non-governmental agencies' assistance programs. They are available after disasters.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is no case study or best practice for this program.

Assistance Toolbox

Agency or Organization	Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	These resources would be most helpful for local and regional emergency managers and staff
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Not applicable
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://ema.ohio.gov/Recovery_DAToolbox.aspx
Contact Name	Disaster Recovery Branch
Contact Address	1970 W Broad Street Columbus, OH 43223
Contact Phone	614-799-3665
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Ohio EMA Assistance Toolbox is a collection of forms, guidance, fact sheets and other resources. It made to help local and regional emergency management offices after a disaster.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is no case study or best practice for this program.

EDA and Disaster Recovery

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	See the Disaster Supplemental Funding resource for further information.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	See the Disaster Supplemental Funding resource for further information.
Funding Available	See the Disaster Supplemental Funding resource for further information.
Cost Sharing	See the Disaster Supplemental Funding resource for further information.
Website	https://www.eda.gov/programs/disaster-recovery/
Contact Name	Jeannette Tamayo, Regional Administrator
Contact Address	230 South Dearborn Street Suite 3280 Chicago, IL 60604
Contact Phone	312-353-8143
Contact Email	jtamayo@eda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

EDA aids disaster recovery and resiliency. It gives federal economic development help. Its work aids long-term economic recovery planning and projects. EDA makes regional disaster recovery efforts. It works with Economic Development Districts (EDDs), University Centers, institutions of higher education, and other partners. EDA has made \$587 million for disaster recovery grants for communities dealing with economic distress from Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane; Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut; wildfires, volcanic eruptions, earthquakes, and other natural disasters in 2018; and tornadoes and floods in 2019.

Case Study or Best Practice

An article posted in February 2020 gives information on the use of the program in Missouri after a Disaster Declaration in 2019. This article can be found at: <https://www.eda.gov/success-stories/disaster/stories/mo-businesses.htm>.

Disaster Assistance and Emergency Relief for Individuals and Businesses

Agency or Organization	Internal Revenue Service (IRS)
Resource Type	Tax Relief
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	U.S. taxpayers, including individuals and businesses affected by federally declared disasters.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Varies depending on the entity
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://www.irs.gov/businesses/small-businesses-self-employed/disaster-assistance-and-emergency-relief-for-individuals-and-businesses
Contact Name	Danny Smith
Contact Address	400 West Bay St Jacksonville, FL 32202
Contact Phone	904-661-3343
Contact Email	danny.smith@irs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Special tax law provisions may help taxpayers and businesses recover from disasters. Federally-declared major disaster areas especially get help. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) may grant extra time to file returns and pay taxes. Individuals and businesses in a disaster area can get a faster refund by claiming losses related to the disaster on the tax return for the last year. This can be done by filing an amended return. The IRS also offers presentations on planning for disaster. These presentations discuss business continuity planning, insurance coverage, record keeping, and other tips.

Case Study or Best Practice

Publication 976 lists information about IRS disaster relief. For example, it has information about help given during Harvey, Irma, California wildfires, and other disasters. The list can be found at: <https://www.irs.gov/publications/p976>.

Publication 547 has example claims to help applicants understand if they qualify and how to complete the application. The examples can be found at: <https://www.irs.gov/pub/irs-pdf/p547.pdf>.

Local Plans and Regulations

Community Challenge Planning Grants

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Local municipalities. A list of the grantee and applicant list from 2011 can be found here: https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/2011CHALAWARDPSSAPPLICANTS.PDF
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Restrictions on the funding can be found in the NOFA. These grants cannot be used to substitute for funding already pledged to support land use, community development, housing, transportation planning, and other planning activities
Funding Available	The maximum grant amount per project is \$3,000,000, and the minimum grant amount is \$100,000.
Cost Sharing	Not identified
Website	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/economic_development/HUD-DOT_Community_Challenge_Grants
Contact Name	Detroit Field Office
Contact Address	McNamara Federal Building 477 Michigan Avenue Detroit, MI 48226
Contact Phone	313-226-7900
Contact Email	michael.l.polsinelli@hud.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

HUD's Community Challenge Planning Grant Program helps reform. It also reduces barriers to affordable, economically vital, and sustainable communities. Such efforts may include changing or replacing local master plans, zoning codes and building codes. This can happen jurisdiction-wide or in a neighborhood, district, corridor, or sector. It promotes mixed-use development, affordable housing, the reuse of older buildings and structures for new purposes, and similar activities. It promotes sustainability at the local or neighborhood level. This program also aids the development of affordable housing. It does so by developing inclusionary zoning ordinances and other activities. Those changes support planning implementation.

Note: this resource has not been updated since 2011.

Case Study or Best Practice

Washtenaw County, Michigan

In 2011, Washtenaw County got \$3,000,000 for the Washtenaw County Sustainable Community project. Today, 64% of its residents live in the urban core. The core runs from Ann Arbor (the largest city) to Ypsilanti (the second-largest city). It is connected by Washtenaw Avenue. This corridor is the busiest road in the county, yet it mostly has low-density neighborhoods. The goal of this project was to remove barriers to creating affordable and energy-efficient housing. It also looked to connect these housing options to job centers and healthy food. It can do this through an enhanced multimodal transportation corridor. By strengthening public transit and non-motorized travel modes, this project fixes the gap between isolated parts of the community. It also quickens revival efforts with green building practices, increases energy efficiency, reduces costs of rental housing, and enhances connections to job centers for low-income and working class residents.

Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Resource Type	Loan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	States, metropolitan cities and urban counties (i.e., CDBG entitlement recipients), nonentitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by states that administer the CDBG program, nonentitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-Administered Small Cities CDBG program (Hawaii). The public entity may be the borrower or it may designate a public agency as the borrower.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Projects funded with Section 108 loans must meet basic CDBG criteria, including meeting a national objective and public benefits standards. Projects are also subject to compliance with all other local, state, or federal regulations, including cross cutting regulations.
Funding Available	In 2017, \$716,599,390 was allocated to FEMA Region 5 states. Currently availability of funding can be found here: https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/5197/current-availability-of-section-108-financing-cdbg-entitlement-and-State-grantees/
Cost Sharing	Not applicable.
Website	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/section-108/
Contact Name	Jorgelle Lawson Director, Community Planning and Development
Contact Address	Bricker Federal Building 200 North High Street 7th Floor Columbus, OH 43215
Contact Phone	614-280-6110
Contact Email	Jorgelle.Lawson@hud.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program is part of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. It funds economic development, housing rehabilitation, public facilities, and other physical development projects. These projects improve resilience against natural disasters. The program is one of the most important public investment tools that HUD offers to state and local governments. Section 108 lets those governments change a little of their Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds into federally-guaranteed loans. Those loans are large enough for revitalization projects that can change whole neighborhoods.

Case Study or Best Practice

Indiana got \$30 million in 2013 for its Community Enhancement and Economic Development Loan Fund. The state's Office of Community Rural Affairs and the Indiana Housing and Community Development Authority will use Section 108 loan funds to make use of a Community Enhancement and Economic Development Loan Fund. They will make loans to non-entitlement units of local government in the state. The non-entitlement units of local government will either re-lend the funds to third-party for-profit and nonprofit businesses, including Community-Based Development Organizations; use the funds directly; or use the funds through a subrecipient to carry out activities. Loans range between \$1 million and \$7 million.

More information on this best practice can be found at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/2013-Section-108-Guaranteed-Loan-Program-Overview.pdf>.

Sustainable Communities Regional Planning (SCRP) Grants

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Local municipalities, nonprofit organizations, for-profit organizations. A list of the grantee and applicant list from 2011 can be found here: https://www.hud.gov/sites/documents/2011REGAWARDPSSAPPLICANTS.PDF .
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	None identified
Funding Available	Thresholds depending on the size of the community: For large metropolitan areas with a population of 500,000 or more, the minimum grant amount is \$1,000,000 and the maximum is \$5,000,000. For medium-sized metropolitan areas with a population between 200,000 and 499,999, the minimum grant amount is \$600,000 and the maximum is \$3,000,000. For rural and small town areas with a population below 200,000, the minimum grant amount is \$400,000 and the maximum is \$1,500,000.
Cost Sharing	A 20% match is required.
Website	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/economic_development/sustainable_communities_regional_planning_grants
Contact Name	Indianapolis Field Office
Contact Address	Minton Capehart Federal Building 575 North Pennsylvania Street Suite 655 Indianapolis, IN 46204
Contact Phone	317-226-6303
Contact Email	Andrea.Ekiyor@hud.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The SCRП Grant Program helps local efforts that bring together diverse interests from the region. The program helps decide how best to target housing, economic and workforce development, and infrastructure investments. Such work creates jobs and boosts economic activity. SCRП focuses on partnerships — including nontraditional ones. Nontraditional partnerships include arts and culture, recreation, public health, food systems, regional planning agencies, and public education entities. All partnerships should use the Six Livability Principles in their strategies. Those strategies should direct long-term development and reinvestment and commit to regional issues. They also need to use data to set and monitor progress toward goals and work with stakeholders and residents in decision-making roles. The SCRП program is a key part of the Partnership for Sustainable Communities. Within that partnership, HUD works with the U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). They work on programs and investments.

Note: This resource has not been updated since 2011.

Case Study or Best Practice

Denver, Colorado

FasTracks is a 12-year, \$6.2 billion public transportation expansion plan. It has built six new transit lines and 57 new stations by 2017. Front Range Economic Strategy Center, Making Connections-Denver, Metropolitan Organizations for People, and Project Wise made a community engagement plan. The plan is for two stations for Denver Housing Authority residents and the nearby community. Through the Resident Advisory Committees (RAC) of 2006, the effort reached hundreds of residents. It led to a list of community principles. Those principles include stopping displacement and making economic opportunities. These ideas guide redevelopment.

More information on the Sustainable Communities Regional Planning Grants and best practices can be found at: <http://www.policylink.org/sites/default/files/2010-sc-regional-planning-grant-equity-guide.pdf>.

Local Plans and Regulations

Earthquake Hazards Program External Research Support

Agency or Organization	U.S. Geologic Survey (USGS)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Earthquake
Eligible Applicants	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	None specified
Funding Available	\$4 million
Cost Sharing	Not required
Website	https://www.usgs.gov/programs/earthquake-hazards/science/external-grants-overview
Contact Name	Jill Franks, Manager for External Grants
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	703-648-6716
Contact Email	jfranks@usgs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The USGS supports research to help reach the goal of the Earthquake Hazards Program. The goal is to mitigate earthquake losses that can occur in many parts of the nation. The program will meet this goal by sharing earth science data and assessments. Those data are important for land-use planning, engineering design, and emergency preparedness.

Case Study or Best Practice

The database of funded research projects can be found at:

https://earthquake.usgs.gov/cfusion/external_grants/research.cfm.

Nature-Based and Green Infrastructure Solutions Grants

Agency or Organization	American Planning Association (APA)
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Local government (city or county), Local nonprofit organization
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>Criteria for Proposed RPAT Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovery. Addressing an element(s) in a community's pre- or post-disaster recovery must play a role in the project. Nature-based Solutions. There must be an interest in the potential of green infrastructure and nature-based solutions to address flooding and other water management issues. Scope of Work. The scope of work must be manageable for a team within the timeframe allowed. Please see past CPAT projects for examples. Point of Contact. The primary contact must have the time and resources to coordinate local stakeholders and other project-related tasks.
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://planning.org/consultants/rfp/9192471/
Contact Name	Roberta Rewers
Contact Address	205 Michigan Avenue #1200 Chicago, IL 60601
Contact Phone	312-786-6395
Contact Email	rrewers@planning.org
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

APA seeks project requests from communities who want natural and green building solutions. These solutions use planning before and after disasters. APA will ask some applicants for more information before awarding grants. Three grantees will get help from a Recovery Planning Assistance Team (RPAT). RPATs bring experienced planners to communities hit by disasters. The RPAT is part of APA's Community Planning Assistance Teams (CPAT) program. All costs are covered.

Case Study or Best Practice

None identified.

Climate Adaptation Case Studies and Resources

Agency or Organization	Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange (CAKE)
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Unknown
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.cakex.org/resources/region/central-6976
Contact Name	Lara J. Hansen, Ph.D.
Contact Address	P.O. Box 11195 Bainbridge Island, WA 98110
Contact Phone	206-201-3834
Contact Email	info@cakex.org; Lara@EcoAdapt.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

CAKE is the world's largest and most used source of climate adaptation case studies and resources. It shares lessons and ideas with others in the field.

Case Study or Best Practice

The Climate Adaptation Knowledge Exchange (CAKE) has an interactive map of case studies at: <https://www.cakex.org/interactive-map?title=&type=project>.

National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grants

Agency or Organization	Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Participation is limited to state agencies or entities designated as eligible by the Governor of a coastal State. It is usually a state natural resource or fish and wildlife agency.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Funding restrictions can be found in the Fiscal Year 2022 - Notice of Funding Opportunity - NCWCG Program (page 12): https://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/pdfs/FOA-CONTENT-OF-F22AS00007.pdf .
Funding Available	\$18 million
Cost Sharing	The maximum federal cost-share for the NCWCG Program is 75% of total project costs in states that have a fund established and used for acquiring coastal wetlands, other natural areas, or open spaces. Projects in states that do not have such a fund are limited to a maximum 50% federal cost-share.
Website	https://www.fws.gov/coastal/CoastalGrants/index.html
Contact Name	Casey Nelson, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Wildlife and Sport Fish Restoration Program
Contact Address	5600 American Boulevard West Suite 990 Bloomington, MN 55437
Contact Phone	612-713-5143
Contact Email	casey_nelson@fws.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The National Coastal Wetlands Conservation Grant Program gives yearly grants of up to \$1 million to coastal and Great Lakes States and U.S. Territories. These grants protect, restore, and enhance coastal wetlands and related uplands. The Sport Fish Restoration and Boating Trust Fund pays for the grants. Taxes on fishing equipment and motorboat fuel support the fund.

Case Study or Best Practice

Point Au Sable Nature Preserve/Wequiock Creek Coastal Wetlands

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, in partnership with the Northeast Wisconsin Land Trust and the University of Wisconsin-Green Bay, was awarded \$450,000. It used some of this money to gain 73.8 acres of land along Wequiock Creek. It used more to restore 25 acres of emergent wetlands on the Point au Sable

Nature Preserve in Brown County, Wisconsin. The area sees more than 220 species of birds, including bald eagles. It also hosts many productive fish, amphibian, bat, mammal and invertebrate communities. The project will allow for fish and wildlife-based recreation and public use of natural resources. The outcomes will expand educational and research opportunities at the Point au Sable Nature Preserve.

Ecosystem Investment Partners

Agency or Organization	Ecosystem Investment Partners
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Unknown
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	ecosystempartners.com
Contact Name	
Contact Address	5550 Newbury Street Suite B Baltimore, MD 21209
Contact Phone	443-921-9441
Contact Email	info@ecosystempartners.com
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Ecosystem Investment Partners invests in major restoration. It spends private conservation money on local mitigation projects.

Case Study or Best Practice

More money means more, and increasingly larger projects. EIP's first four projects are restoring about 8,000 acres of wetlands. Its four most recent projects are in Minnesota, West Virginia, Louisiana, and Kentucky. They will restore over 35,000 acres and 100 miles of streams. Those areas include some of the largest private restoration projects in the country.

More information can be found at: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/ashoka/2014/04/25/how-private-capital-is-restoring-u-s-wetlands/#36c892415e83>.

Environmental Planning and Historic Preservation (EHP)

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Policy
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure
Eligible Applicants	Structures 50 years or older from current date.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	N/A
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/practitioners/environmental-historic
Contact Name	Duane Castaldi
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-408-5549
Contact Email	duane.castaldi@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The EHP program uses environmental, historic, and cultural resources for FEMA's mission, programs, and activities. It makes sure FEMA meets federal environmental and historic preservation laws. It does so for disaster response and recovery, hazard mitigation and emergency preparedness. It also helps FEMA staff, partners, and grantees with environmental and historic preservation.

Case Study or Best Practice

St. Croix, Minnesota

On July 1, 2011, storms and straight-line winds going faster than 100 miles per hour tore through the St. Croix Recreational Demonstration Area (RDA). The weather knocked down trees, blocking roadways, and damaged buildings across the park. On July 28, the president declared a major disaster for Minnesota. The action made federal funding available on a cost-sharing basis to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR). FEMA's environmental review staff and DNR and FEMA's Public Assistance Branch met often. They reviewed 60 grant projects and repair specifications to make sure the repairs would not change the historic character of the RDA. The projects helped with damage to the park's historic resources. That help saved an important part of our nation's history. The success lets the park offer outdoor recreation like it was planned to almost 80 years ago.

Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) Grant

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood
Eligible Applicants	Applicants must be states, U.S. territories, federally recognized tribes, or local governments.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Restrictions can be found in the HMA Guidance, located here: https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation-assistance-guidance .
Funding Available	<p>\$200 million was made available in FY 2020. Amount available may change per year.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Up to \$100,000 for community flood mitigation advance assistance. Up to \$10,000,000 for community flood mitigation projects. \$50,000 for Technical Assistance for States/Territories that were awarded FMA Grant Program funds totaling at least \$1,000,000 in FY 2017. \$100,000 per Applicant for mitigation planning with a maximum of \$50,000 for State plans and \$25,000 for local plans.
Cost Sharing	Federal funding is available for up to 75% of the eligible activity costs.
Website	https://www.fema.gov/flood-mitigation-assistance-grant-program
Contact Name	Morgan Fabry
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-408-5500, 312-408-5427
Contact Email	Morgan.Holloway@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Section 1366 of the National Flood Insurance Act of 1968 authorizes the FMA program. Its goal is to reduce claims under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP). FMA funds states, territories, federally-recognized tribes, and local communities. The funds help reduce long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the NFIP. FMA funding can also help with management costs. Congress sets the funding yearly.

Case Study or Best Practice

Stark County, Ohio

The following case study can also be found at: <https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20210318/fema-awards-767323-grant-stark-county-park-district>.

The U.S. Department of Homeland Security's FEMA has given \$767,323 in Flood Mitigation Assistance (FMA) funds to the Stark County Park District in Ohio. The funds are for the mitigation of five flood-prone residential structures in the floodplain of the Zimber Ditch and the West Branch of Nimishillen Creek. These structures will be obtained and destroyed.

"The Flood Mitigation Assistance Grant Program enables communities to implement critical mitigation measures to reduce or eliminate the risk of loss of life and property," said Janet M. Odeshoo. Janet is the acting regional administrator of FEMA Region 5. "This project will lessen the financial impact on individuals and the community when future flooding occurs in this area."

"Zimber Ditch has been a recurring problem," said Sima Merick, executive director of the Ohio Emergency Management Agency. "We are pleased to partner with both FEMA and the Stark County Park District on this important project."

FMA gives grants to state and local governments for long-term hazard mitigation steps. Through FMA, FEMA will pay \$767,323 of the eligible \$964,380. The Stark County Park District will give the remaining \$197,057."

Public Assistance (PA) Program

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants include states, federally recognized tribal governments (including Alaska Native villages and organizations so long as they are not privately owned), U.S. territories, local governments, and certain private nonprofit organizations.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Mitigation funding is generally only available for eligible disaster-damaged facilities. Must directly reduce the potential of future, similar damage to the facility. Must be cost-effective, technically feasible, and compliant with environmental and historic preservation laws, regulations, and EOs.
Funding Available	Mitigation funding limits are determined based on benefit-cost-analysis or as a percentage of the damaged facility's repair cost.
Cost Sharing	The federal share of assistance is not less than 75% of the eligible cost.
Website	https://www.fema.gov/assistance/public
Contact Name	Amanda Ratliff
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-408-5500
Contact Email	Amanda.Ratliff@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The FEMA PA program gives grants to state, territorial, tribal and local governments. Some types of non-profit organizations can also benefit. The grants help communities quickly respond to and recover from major disasters or emergencies declared by the president.

The program gives federal disaster grants to aid debris removal, emergency protective steps, and the repair of disaster-damaged public facilities. It can also help with the facilities of some private nonprofits. The PA program also protects damaged facilities from future events. It does so through cost-effective hazard mitigation measures.

FEMA's PA 406 mitigation program may also fund other mitigation projects. Find out more about 406 mitigation at: <https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-06/fema-pa406-mitigation-brochure.pdf>.

Case Study or Best Practice

PA Section 406 funding helped repair and restore sections of the Kankakee Riverbank. The riverbank is 5.6 miles long. It is north of De Motte, IN. Spring flooding caused the damage in February 2018. The flooding was declared a presidential disaster (DR-4363). Before the flooding, the riverbank was 25 feet wide. Flooding caused by the disaster eroded the riverbank to 15-20 feet in most areas. The project restores the width of the riverbank by adding riprap to the ridge. Riprap helps protect people and property near the Kankakee River. PA Section 406 gave \$1,036,875 toward the total cost of \$3,580,468.

Partners for Places

Agency or Organization	Funders' Network
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Unknown
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.fundersnetwork.org/partners-for-places/
Contact Name	Ashley Quintana
Contact Address	6705 SW 57th Avenue Suite 700 Coral Gables, FL 33143
Contact Phone	(305) 667-6350 ext. 201
Contact Email	ashley@fundersnetwork.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

Partners for Places helps cities and counties in the United States and Canada improve. It builds partnerships between local government sustainability offices and place-based foundations.

Case Study or Best Practice

Cleveland, Ohio (\$50,000): To transition to 100% clean and renewable electricity. The plan focuses on resiliency, energy security, and green jobs for Clevelanders most in need. Matching funders are The Cleveland Foundation (\$25,000), The George Gund Foundation (\$25,000) and United Black Fund of Greater Cleveland (\$4,000).

Environment Grantmaking: Climate Solutions and Great Lakes

Agency or Organization	Joyce Foundation
Resource Type	Private - Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Visit the guidelines page to find out more about project restrictions: https://www.joycefdn.org/grants/environment-guidelines .
Funding Available	\$5 million
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	http://www.joycefdn.org/apply/what-we-fund
Contact Name	Ed Miller, Environment Program Director
Contact Address	321 N Clark Street #1500 Chicago, IL 60654
Contact Phone	312-782-2464
Contact Email	info@joycefdn.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The Joyce Foundation will address two of the Great Lakes Region's critical long-term environmental challenges: climate change and the health of the Great Lakes. Climate change is the biggest threat to our communities and planet. Joyce will help policies that promote climate solutions. These solutions include clean energy strategies made to fix economic and equity issues facing the next generation. For over 20 years, Joyce has led policy work for the Great Lakes. The Foundation will continue to protect and restore the Great Lakes. It will also add grants to help everyone in our region share the best benefit of the Great Lakes: clean, safe and affordable drinking water. The Joyce Foundation seeks to get people from impacted communities involved in environmental policy. Moreover, applicants looking to improve racial equity, social justice, inclusion and diversity in their organization are invited to describe their efforts and how Joyce can help reach those goals.

Case Study or Best Practice

The Joyce Foundation's Grants Database can be found at: <http://www.joycefdn.org/grants>.

Great Lakes & Drinking Water Initiative

Agency or Organization	Joyce Foundation
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Flood; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Visit the guidelines page to find out more about project restrictions: https://www.joycefdn.org/grants/environment-guidelines .
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.joycefdn.org/programs/environment
Contact Name	Ed Miller, Environment Program Director
Contact Address	312 N Clark St #1500 Chicago, IL 60654
Contact Phone	312-782-2464
Contact Email	info@joycefdn.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The Environment Program grants support research, policy development, coalition building and communications. They also support advocacy, policy implementation, policy enforcement and evaluation. They focus on local and state policy in Illinois, Ohio, Wisconsin and Michigan. A Joyce Foundation webpage lists other grant programs, funding information and more.

Case Study or Best Practice

The Joyce Foundation's Grants Database can be found at: <http://www.joycefdn.org/grants>.

Lake Conservation Grant

Agency or Organization	Midwest Glacial Lakes Partnership
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Projects must align with the strategic goals of the MGLP.
Funding Available	Typically 3-5 projects are awarded \$30,000-\$100,000 each on an annual basis
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://midwestglaciallakes.org/grant/
Contact Name	Joe Nohner
Contact Address	525 West Allegan Street Lansing, MI 48933
Contact Phone	517-284-6236
Contact Email	nohnerj@michigan.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The grant program supports projects that work toward the MGLP's goal of improving aquatic conservation efforts. It does so in Midwest communities.

Case Study or Best Practice

Lake Goguac's stormwater diversion project in 2021 (\$75,000, Michigan). Other example projects can be found at: <https://midwestglaciallakes.org/grant/>.

Climate Solutions University

Agency or Organization	Model Forest Policy Program
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Unknown
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	http://www.mfpp.org/climate-solutions-university/
Contact Name	Dr. Gwen Griffith
Contact Address	P.O. Box 328 Sagle, ID 83860
Contact Phone	None provided
Contact Email	info@mfpp.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The Model Forest Policy Program's Climate Solutions University (CSU) helps communities find where they are weak to climate change. CSU then helps decide what actions can be taken.

CSU has helped leaders in over 33 U.S. communities do the following:

- Build public support for climate change plans.
- Develop leadership and organization skills.
- Calculate how natural resources can help a region.
- Order the risks climate change poses to local natural resources, people and economies.
- Find public policy problems and solutions.
- Discover how the most vulnerable citizens are impacted by climate change.
- Create adaptive goals and action steps.
- Succeed in fundraising, political support, outreach and engagement, monitoring and evaluating.
- Include climate concerns in decisions.

Case Study or Best Practice

“Climate Solutions University was an invaluable resource as we created the Nashville Area MPO’s regional resilience and climate adaptation plan. The Climate Solutions University team is composed of experts in economics, public policy, environmental communication, stakeholder engagement, environmental science, climate change, and green infrastructure, and they provided organizational support, deep knowledge of relevant issues, and kept us on track throughout the process.”

~ Wesley Rhodes, 2015 Participant, Nashville Area Metropolitan Planning Organization

“Climate Solutions University provided us with the guidance and leadership necessary to conduct a successful climate adaptation planning process. It is an ideal program for organizing small-scale resources, building community relations, and conducting thorough assessments that can lead to actionable climate preparedness plans.”

~ Alba Polonkey, 2015 Participant, Sustainable Sandhills (NC)

In Sumner County, TN, the 2035 Comprehensive Plan now has climate resilience measures. Those measures include goals for new steep slope protection ordinances and a countywide 2% increase in tree canopy. The canopy should help reduce tree loss along headwater streams.

Taos, NM, woke up to water supply threats and adopted a new water conservation plan.

The Durango, CO, Mountain Studies Institute is active in climate resilience and adaptive management. It monitors climate change for the San Juan Resource Management Plan.

The Keene, NH, Sustainability Project members helped adopt the Ashuelot River 10-Year Implementation Plan. It is the first river protection plan in the state to address climate change. It received praise for doing so.

The Moab, UT, Canyonlands Watershed Council’s climate planning led to a \$50,000 grant. It also recently created the Moab Area Watershed Partnership (MAWP). The MAWP covers over 11,000 square miles and five designated impaired water bodies.

The Norton Bay, AK, Watershed Climate Adaptation and Action Plan is the initial climate planning template. It will help develop local regional plans for the Native Alaskan Villages of Norton Sound.

“The support system Dan River Basin Association (DRBA) built through Climate Solutions University- from state and federal government agencies, to local leaders, to other environmental groups – were vital to DRBA in responding to and navigating media relations, public concerns, and corporate negotiations.because of Climate Solutions University, we were able to quickly find our bearings after the Dan River coal ash spill and move into action, into the solution. We worked with our partners to press for and won passage of the strongest coal ash management laws in the nation.”

~ Jenny Edwards, 2011 participant, Dan River Basin Association, NC

“I think the CSU program is well organized and in a great format for writing a climate adaptation plan. I am excited to start implementing!”

~ Morgan Green, 2014 Participant, Nisqually River Council, WA

“I highly recommend any agency seeking to pursue these issues engage MFPP for assistance. They fully understand the complexities of problems associated with forest, water and climate and how various policies can be implemented for governmental institutions to modify and change their existing directives and policies.”

~ James A. Stafne, Chairman Cookeville Planning Commission, TN

Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Grant Program

Agency or Organization	National Fish & Wildlife Foundation (NFWF)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants include non-profit 501(c) organizations, state government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal Governments and Organizations and educational institutions.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Proposals should address at least one bullet under each of the five bolded priorities: On-the-Ground Restoration Environmental Outreach, Education & Training Community Partnerships Measurable Results Sustainability
Funding Available	Approximately \$2,650,000 is available nationwide for projects meeting program priorities. There is one round of full proposals annually for this program. Awards range from \$20,000 to \$50,000 with an average size of \$35,000 and about 50 grants awarded per year. Grants should span 12 to 18 months with a start date in late summer/early fall 2022.
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.nfwf.org/programs/five-star-and-urban-waters-restoration-grant-program
Contact Name	Carrie Clingan
Contact Address	1133 15th Street NW Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20005
Contact Phone	202-595-2471
Contact Email	carrie.clingan@nfwf.org
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Five Star and Urban Waters Restoration Program focuses on care of coastal, wetland and riparian ecosystems across the country. It seeks to meet the conservation needs of important species and habitats. The program provides measurable and meaningful conservation and educational outcomes. It also requires diverse partnerships and outreach. These requirements will help meet conservation goals.

Case Study or Best Practice

Environmental STEM Education in the Lake Michigan Watershed (IN)

Grantee: Indiana Dunes Environmental Learning Center

Deliver many community-based environmental STEM programs. The programs should connect classroom lessons with the Lake Michigan watershed. The project will reach 200 teachers and 5,000 Northwest Indiana students with limited access to nature. The students will mainly come from low-income, urban areas. The program will restore 5 acres by planting 25 trees, removing invasive plants, planting native plugs and spreading native needs.

National Coastal Resilience Fund

Agency or Organization	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Non-profit 501(c) organizations, state and territorial government agencies, local governments, municipal governments, Tribal governments and organizations, educational institutions, or commercial (for-profit) organizations.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Grant amount: \$185,609; Match amount: \$215,000 In 2020, southeast Detroit was awarded a grant to undertake a planning effort to evaluate the flooding issues facing the community and develop a set of recommended solutions. Project will survey households experiencing flooding issues, and a selected portion will receive home assessments to address the cause of their flooding with an emphasis on the use of nature-based, green stormwater infrastructure, and restoration solutions that could mitigate flooding risk while contributing to ecosystem recovery. More success stories can be found here: https://www.nfwf.org/programs/national-coastal-resilience-fund/coastal-resilience-success-stories .
Funding Available	Up to \$140 million in funding in the program. Awards typically range from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.
Cost Sharing	A minimum 1:1 non-federal match in cash or in-kind services is expected and strongly encouraged.
Website	https://www.nfwf.org/programs/national-coastal-resilience-fund
Contact Name	Aislinn Gauchay
Contact Address	1133 Fifteenth St. N.W. Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20005
Contact Phone	202-857-0166
Contact Email	Aislinn.Gauchay@nfwf.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The NCRF restores and expands natural features. Features include coastal marshes and wetlands, dune and beach systems, oyster and coral reefs, forests, coastal rivers and floodplains, and barrier islands. These features lessen the impacts of storms and other natural events on nearby communities. These efforts also improve habitats for fish and wildlife.

Source: <https://www.nfwf.org/sites/default/files/2020-11/national-coastal-resilience-fund-2020-grant-slate.pdf>.

Case Study or Best Practice

Grant amount: \$185,609; Match amount: \$215,000. In 2020, Southeast Detroit got a grant to start a planning effort. The project will study the flooding issues in the community and suggest answers. It will survey households with flooding issues. Some will get home assessments to address the cause of their flooding. The plan focuses on nature-based, green stormwater infrastructure and restoration solutions that could lessen the flooding risk while helping the ecosystem recover.

National Federal Partnership Liaison

Agency or Organization	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood
Eligible Applicants	Sea Grant College Programs, Institutional Programs, and Coherent Area Programs; and the National Sea Grant Library
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Applicants will be required to provide letters of intent that identify the proposed federal partner agency, description of the position, Sea Grant and partner goals and priorities that will be served by this partnership, position duration, and approximate amount of funding to be requested from both NOAA Sea Grant and the federal partner agency using the elements provided below. this letter of intent should not exceed five pages in length. Federal agency letter of support is not required until the full proposal submission.
Funding Available	Up to \$100K of NSGO federal dollars annually for up to four years.
Cost Sharing	Sea Grant program provides 50% match of NSGO funds. Federal partner provides an equivalent amount to NSGO.
Website	https://seagrant.noaa.gov/liaisons
Contact Name	Nikola Garber Deputy Director, National Sea Grant College Program
Contact Address	1315 East-West Highway Room 11735 Silver Spring, MD 20910
Contact Phone	301-734-1066
Contact Email	Nikola.Garber@noaa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The National Federal Partnership Liaison works with the NOAA Sea Grant Office (NSGO) and other federal agencies and programs with similar goals. This program will fund two to three liaisons at up to \$100K of Sea Grant federal dollars. This process will happen yearly for four years.

Case Study or Best Practice

Read about Chiara Zuccari on-Crowe. She is the Great Lakes Sea Grant Network/GLERL Liaison with the Michigan Sea Grant. Her profile is found at: <https://www.michiganseagrant.org/about/who-we-are/michigan-sea-grant-staff/chiara-zuccarino-crowe/>.

Office of Protected Resources Endangered Species Act (ESA) Programs

Agency or Organization	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants vary depending on the funding opportunity.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Restrictions vary depending on the funding opportunity.
Funding Available	Amount Available varies depending on the funding opportunity.
Cost Sharing	Cost Sharing varies depending on the funding opportunity.
Website	https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/about/office-protected-resources
Contact Name	NOAA Office of Science and Technology
Contact Address	1315 East-West Highway 12th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910
Contact Phone	301-427-8100
Contact Email	N/A
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

ESA programs conserve, protect and recover marine species and their habitats.

Case Study or Best Practice

A successful ESA Consultation Letter details the project and its area. The letter points out the critical habitats and species impacted. This ESA Consultation Letter can be found at:

https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/section7/guidance/consultation/nae-2012-558_manchester_harbor_dredging.pdf.

More information on technical assistance and the application can be found at:

<https://www.greateratlantic.fisheries.noaa.gov/protected/section7/guidance/consultation/index.html#writing>.

Coastal and Marine Habitat Restoration Grants

Agency or Organization	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education, nonprofits, commercial (for profit) organizations, U.S. territories, and state, local, and Native American tribal governments.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	NOAA will not accept proposals with a NOAA Federal funding request of less than \$75,000 or more than \$3 million over a 3-year award period.
Funding Available	\$6 million in Community-based Restoration Program funding available for coastal and marine habitat restoration in 2019.
Cost Sharing	Applicants are encouraged to demonstrate a 1:1 non-federal match for NOAA funds.
Website	https://www.fisheries.noaa.gov/grant/coastal-and-marine-habitat-restoration-grants
Contact Name	Natalie McLenaghan
Contact Address	1315 East-West Highway 14th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910
Contact Phone	301-427-8600
Contact Email	Natalie.McLenaghan@noaa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

NOAA's Restoration Center sees habitat protection and restoration as crucial to sustainable commercial and recreational fisheries. Habitat restoration projects make real, lasting differences. They do so for communities, businesses and the environment. The program helps projects that use a habitat-based approach to rebuild sustainable fisheries. It also works with projects that contribute to the conservation of protected resources and promote healthy ecosystems and communities.

Note: This resource may not apply to many of the communities in FEMA Region 5. It is included because it is available in FEMA Region 5.

Case Study or Best Practice

Accelerating Recovery across Puget Sound

The Nature Conservancy received up to \$1,761,089 over three years to restore floodplains and estuary habitats in Puget Sound. The Nature Conservancy will work with partners to plan, develop, and begin on-the-ground projects. Those projects will restore more than 100 acres of delta, tidal, floodplain, and riparian habitat.

The areas are in two of the most important watersheds within Puget Sound. The work will help the recovery of Endangered Species Act-listed salmon.

Winter Lake Restoration

The Nature Conservancy got \$1,210,000. It will use the funds to help restore 407 acres of tidal wetlands. It will also give access to 1,300 acres of over-winter fish habitat at a site in the Coquille River Estuary of Western Oregon. The project will help Endangered Species Act-listed coho salmon.

Fish Passage Restoration in Alaska

The Tyonek Tribal Conservation District received up to \$600,000 over two years. The money will help replace two undersized culverts and re-route one road. This work will give access to 9 upstream miles and 130 lake acres for many salmon species. The change will also benefit the Cook Inlet Beluga Whales that rely on salmon for food.

Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance Program

Agency or Organization	National Park Service (NPS)
Resource Type	Variety
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Dam Failure; Drought; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Project applicants may be state and local agencies, tribes, nonprofit organizations, or citizen groups. National Parks and other federal agencies may apply in partnership with other local organizations.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Find more information related to the application here: https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/apply.htm .
Funding Available	Not applicable.
Cost Sharing	Not applicable.
Website	https://www.nps.gov/orgs/rtca/index.htm
Contact Name	David Thomson, Program Manager
Contact Address	Midwest Regional Office, 601 Riverfront Drive Omaha, NE 68102
Contact Phone	402-661-1601
Contact Email	mwr_rtca@nps.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The NPS Rivers, Trails, and Conservation Assistance program helps natural resource conservation and outdoor recreation projects. NPS works with community groups, nonprofits, tribes, and state and local governments. It designs trails and parks, conserves and improves access to rivers, protects special places, and creates recreation opportunities.

Case Study or Best Practice

Village of Summit, Illinois

In 2018, NPS staff helped the village of Summit with a proposal. Summit wanted to develop an underused 3-acre property into an community recreation area. NPS staff held a workshop. They decided on a vision statement and strategic goals to guide future planning. NPS kept helping local partners by coordinating and hosting a partner charrette. Representatives from over nine organizations met to visit the site in-person. They developed ideas to change the space into a recreational, cultural, and environmental place for the community. A local architecture firm later gave pro-bono support. It helped visualize these ideas in renderings and potential site plans. The NPS will keep helping with strategic planning and partner engagement.

More information on this case study can be found at:

<https://www.nps.gov/gis/storymaps/maptour/v3/index.html?appid=5a02d6a2d77d412f8790583f553154b8>.

Coastal Management Assistance Grant

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards
Eligible Applicants	local government (municipalities, townships, counties, school districts, park districts, port authorities, etc.), state agencies, academic institutions, and 501(c)(3) non-profit corporations. Only public entities are eligible to receive grants for construction, engineering/design, or land acquisition projects.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Categories for Eligible Projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Coastal Planning Public Access ▪ Water Quality ▪ Coastal Resource Management Education and Outreach ▪ Coastal Land Acquisition ▪ Habitat Restoration and Demonstration of Innovative Practices ▪ Research and Data Collection
Funding Available	\$50,000-\$150,000
Cost Sharing	50/50 minimum non-federal match
Website	https://ohiodnr.gov/buy-and-apply/apply-for-grants/grants/CMAG
Contact Name	Amanda Kovach
Contact Address	Office of Coastal Management 1031 Pierce Street, Suite A Sandusky, OH 44870
Contact Phone	(419) 626-7980
Contact Email	amanda.kovach@dnr.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Coastal Management Assistance Grant program is a competitive yearly grant. It is offered through the Ohio Coastal Management Program. Grants to eligible entities help improve water quality, acquire land, and restore habitat. They are also used for coastal planning, education, research, public access, and more. More than \$6 million has been awarded for 146 projects in Ohio since the program began in 1998.

Case Study or Best Practice

Review the coastal grants project database at: <https://gis.ohiodnr.gov/MapView/?config=Grants>.

Urban Canopy Restoration Grant

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Wildfire
Eligible Applicants	Ohio cities, villages, townships, and non-profit organizations are eligible to submit proposals for tree planting on non-federal, public lands only
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	None specified
Funding Available	\$2,500-\$25,000
Cost Sharing	50/50 match based on reimbursement costs
Website	https://ohiodnr.gov/buy-and-apply/apply-for-grants/grants/urban-canopy-restoration-grant
Contact Name	Tyler Stevenson
Contact Address	Ohio DNR Division of Forestry 2045 Morse Road, H-1 Columbus, OH 43229
Contact Phone	(614) 265-6707
Contact Email	tyler.stevenson@dnr.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Ohio communities have lost much of their urban tree canopy. At fault are invasive insects, disease, extreme weather, and development. Ohio had a serious Emerald Ash Borer (EAB) infestation. At its height, Ohio lost over 10,000 acres of urban tree canopy each year. The state saw a net loss of about \$9.3 million in benefits per year. Federal, state, and local efforts to increase the canopy have offset this decline. Much more work must be done to restore the urban tree canopy to pre-EAB levels. The USDA Forest Service Urban & Community Forestry Program provides funds. It helps restore and improve urban forests that had catastrophic losses from EAB. It also reduces the impact of climate change and increases resiliency. It does so by planting trees in urban communities where they are critical to human health.

Case Study or Best Practice

Detailed information on the grant guidelines, including needed information and eligible projects, can be found at: https://ohiodnr.gov/wps/wcm/connect/gov/eec1eded-ea2e-40db-8d29-31a3150d9ed3/UrbanCanopyRestorationGrantGuidelines.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CONVERT_TO=url&CACHEID=ROOTWORKSPACE.Z18_K9I401S01H7F40QBNU3S01F56-eec1eded-ea2e-40db-8d29-31a3150d9ed3-nL6vQgM.

Resilient Landscapes Funds

Agency or Organization	Open Space Institute (OSI)
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Unknown
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.openspaceinstitute.org/funds/resilient-landscapes-funds
Contact Name	Peter Howell, Executive Vice President, Conservation Capital & Research Programs
Contact Address	1350 Broadway Suite 201 New York, NY 10018
Contact Phone	212-290-8200
Contact Email	phowell@osiny.org
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

OSI launched the Resilient Landscapes Initiative (RLI) in 2013 to identify and protect the places where wildlife can thrive. The RLI works with other land trusts. The Doris Duke Charitable Foundation, Jane's Trust, the North Atlantic Landscape Cooperative and the New York state Conservation Partnership Program/Land Trust Alliance support the RLI.

Other funding opportunities can be found at: <https://www.openspaceinstitute.org/apply-for-a-grant>.

Case Study or Best Practice

Completed projects can be seen at: https://s3.amazonaws.com/osi-craft/RLIretro_Final_pages.pdf?mtime=20210204141310#asset:6415:url.

Partners in Watershed Management Grant Program

Agency or Organization	The Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Severe Weather
Eligible Applicants	Political subdivisions of the state, IRS Section 501 groups, and other organizations involved in programs or projects related to watershed management and water quality improvements in the Muskingum River watershed
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Review the website for the program here: https://www.mwcd.org/flood-reduction-and-conservation-stewardship/conservation/pwm-grant-program .
Funding Available	Varies based on charitable fund and grants available annually.
Cost Sharing	Review the website for the program here: https://www.mwcd.org/flood-reduction-and-conservation-stewardship/conservation/pwm-grant-program .
Website	https://www.mwcd.org/
Contact Name	Karen Miller
Contact Address	1319 NW Third St New Philadelphia, OH 44663
Contact Phone	330-556-4810
Contact Email	kmiller@mwcd.org
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Muskingum Watershed Conservancy District (MWCD) is a political subdivision of the state. It was created in 1933. It makes and uses plans to reduce the effects of flooding and conserve water. It works for beneficial public uses under Ohio Revised Code Chapter 6101 (commonly called the Conservancy Act).

The MWCD is the largest conservancy district in the state. It led the effort to build 14 dams and reservoirs. Two others were built later. The federal government credits the system of dams and reservoirs with saving more than \$7 billion worth of potential damage from flooding since its start. MWCD supports the work of agencies and groups involved in conservation programs, water quality issues, and flood reduction and mitigation projects. To do so, it developed the "Partners in Watershed Management" Project Assistance Program. This program helps groups that actively support the conservation and flood control aspects of the MWCD.

Case Study or Best Practice

Review the current grant recipients at: <https://www.mwcd.org/flood-reduction-and-conservation-stewardship/partners-in-watershed-management-grant-program/current-pwm-grant-recipients>.

Emergency Conservation Program (ECP)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Farms and ranches damaged by federally declared disasters.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	FSA county committees determine land eligibility based on on-site inspections of damaged land and the type and extent of the damage.
Funding Available	The FSA County Committee is able to approve applications up to \$50,000 while \$50,001 to \$100,000 requires state committee approval. Amounts over \$100,000 require the approval of the national FSA office.
Cost Sharing	Up to 75% of the cost to implement emergency conservation practices can be provided; however, the final amount is determined by the committee reviewing the application. Qualified limited resource producers may earn up to 90% cost-share.
Website	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/emergency-conservation/index
Contact Name	Contacts available by county: https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?service=page/CountyMap&state=OH&stateName=Ohio&stateCode=39
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The ECP gives funding and technical assistance to farmers and ranchers. It helps them rehabilitate disaster-damaged farmland and carry out emergency water conservation measures during droughts. Congress sets the ECP funding. Farm Service Agency (FSA) committees use the ECP. Locally-elected county committees can use ECP for all disasters except droughts. Droughts are authorized at the national FSA office. The FSA County Committee inspects the damage to see if land is eligible for ECP. For land to qualify for ECP funds, the damage from a disaster or drought must create new conservation problems that could:

- Damage the land.
- Seriously reduce the land's productive capacity.
- Represent damage from a natural disaster unusual for the area (wind erosion damage is an exception).
- Be too costly to fix without federal assistance.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is no available best practice for the Emergency Conservation Program. However, more information on funding appropriation can be found at: <https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R42854.pdf>.

Funds were given for the Harvey, Irma, and Maria hurricanes and wildfire victims. More information on this funding can be found at: <https://www.usda.gov/media/press-releases/2017/09/13/farmers-and-ranchers-affected-hurricanes-harvey-irma-granted-extra>.

Tree Assistance Program (TAP)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	<p>Orchardists and nursery tree growers that have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Suffered qualifying tree, bush, or vine losses in excess of 15% mortality for the stand (adjusted for normal mortality) from an eligible natural disaster; ▪ Owned the eligible trees, bushes, and vines when the natural disaster occurred, but eligible growers are not required to own the land on which eligible trees, bushes and vines are planted; and ▪ Replace eligible trees, bushes, and vines within 12 months from the date the TAP application is approved.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>There are restrictions for what is considered an Eligible Tree Type, an Eligible Loss, and an Eligible Producer. This information can be found here:</p> <p>https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdfiles/FactSheets/tree_assistance_program-tap-fact_sheet.pdf.</p>
Funding Available	For losses that occurred on or after January 1, 2017, there is no payment limitation for TAP.
Cost Sharing	None identified
Website	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/tree-assistance-program/index
Contact Name	Shayla Watson-Porter
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	202-690-2350
Contact Email	Contacts available by state and county https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The TAP helps orchardists and nursery tree growers replant or rehabilitate trees, bushes, and vines damaged by natural disasters. Those disasters must have been between Jan. 1, 2008, and Oct. 1, 2011. The 2008 Farm Bill authorized TAP. The Agriculture Disaster Relief Trust Fund funds the program. TAP funds orchardists and nursery tree growers who have suffered qualifying damage of greater than 15% from an eligible natural disaster, owned their plants at the time of the disaster, and will replace said plants within 12 months of approval.

Case Study or Best Practice

Florida (2018)

Citrus growers in Florida with mortality losses due to citrus greening must meet the loss criteria above. Since citrus greening is a disease, mortality related to citrus greening may be looked at over six years. The loss period due to citrus greening starts when the grower first sees the disease in the stand. It ends when an infected tree either dies or is no longer commercially viable. Under the Florida request, citrus growers may choose one of the following for TAP participation:

Option 1: Apply for TAP during any year the stand sustained a mortality loss of more than 15% after adjusting for normal mortality. If the grower chooses this option, the grower should contact their FSA administrative county. They should report the percentage of trees they wish to replace before tree removal. An FSA representative will visit to verify the loss.

Option 2: If tree mortality of 15% (after adjustment for normal mortality) has not been met, the grower may apply for TAP and count mortality over up to six years. Growers should contact their FSA county office to report greening. Growers must document the total number of trees lost yearly (for up to six years).

TAP lets producers ask for help when multiple losses from subsequent disaster events occur. However, growers who get a TAP payment due to citrus greening will not be eligible for more TAP payments on the resets (newly planted trees) until they have reached six years of age.

More information on this case study can be found at: https://www.fsa.usda.gov/Assets/USDA-FSA-Public/usdfiles/FactSheets/2018/tap_florida_citrus_greening_fact_sheet_may_2018.pdf.

Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Farm Service Agency (FSA)
Resource Type	Other
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	<p>To be eligible for CRP enrollment, a farmer must have owned or operated the land for at least 12 months prior to the previous CRP sign-up period. Exceptions to this rule include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Land acquired by the new owner due to the previous owner's death; ▪ Change in ownership due to foreclosure; or ▪ Land that was purchased by the new owner without the sole intention of placing it in CRP. ▪ To be eligible for placement in CRP, land must be either: Cropland (including field margins) that is planted to an agricultural commodity 4 of the previous 6 crop years from 2008 to 2013, and which is physically and legally capable of being planted in a normal manner to an agricultural commodity; or certain marginal pastureland that is suitable for use as a riparian buffer or for similar water quality purposes.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Not identified
Funding Available	Varies by initiative.
Cost Sharing	Varies by initiative.
Website	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/conservation-programs/conservation-reserve-program/index
Contact Name	Contacts available by State; https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The CRP is voluntary for agricultural landowners. CRP lets landowners get annual rental payments and cost-share assistance. This help sets up long-term, resource-conserving covers on farmland. The Commodity Credit Corporation makes yearly rental payments based on the land's agriculture rental value. It gives cost-share assistance for up to 50% of the costs of starting approved conservation practices. CRP contracts last from 10 to 15 years. CRP keeps millions of acres of American topsoil from eroding. This work protects natural resources. CRP protects groundwater by reducing water runoff and sedimentation. It improves lakes, rivers, ponds and streams. Resource-conserving vegetative covers are planted in CRP-enrolled land. These covers help the program contribute to larger wildlife populations in much of the country.

The Floodplain Wetlands Initiative is part of the CRP. It restores wetland ecosystems that are used for agriculture. Wetland restoration reverses degradation, often on marginal soil. Restoring wetlands to receive floodwaters can increase flood storage capacity. It also majorly reduces farm flooding risks.

Case Study or Best Practice

USDA Issues Conservation Payments to Wisconsin Farmers

(MADISON, Wis.) – Oct. 28, 2019 – The U.S. Department of Agriculture’s Farm Service Agency (FSA) in Wisconsin is giving out \$28,637,057 in Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) rental payments. It will give that money to landowners. The goal is to support voluntary conservation efforts on private lands.

“Annual rental payments through the Conservation Reserve Program help farmers and landowners who want to take sensitive land out of production in order to improve water quality, prevent soil erosion or create wildlife habitat,” said Sandy Chalmers, Wisconsin FSA State Executive Director.

USDA began giving 2019 CRP payments last week. It is doing so to support voluntary conservation efforts on private lands. In Wisconsin, 14,657 landowners will receive money for their efforts to improve water quality, reduce soil erosion and improve wildlife habitat. These efforts happened on 195,482 acres enrolled in CRP.

Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Cities, counties, towns, conservation districts, or any federally recognized Native American tribe or tribal organization.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>The EWP Program cannot be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ To address problems that existed prior to the disaster. ▪ To improve the level of protection above the existing level at the time of the disaster. ▪ For projects' operation and maintenance. ▪ To repair private or public transportation facilities or utilities. ▪ To install non-essential restoration work that will not reduce or eliminate adverse impacts from the natural disaster. ▪ To restore projects installed by another federal agency.
Funding Available	Not identified
Cost Sharing	For the EWP Recovery Assistance, NRCS can pay up to 75% of the cost for eligible emergency projects. Local sponsors must acquire the remaining 25% in cash or in-kind services. For the EWP Floodplain Easement, no cost sharing was identified.
Website	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/landscape/ewpp/
Contact Name	Shawn Anderson
Contact Address	1400 Independence Avenue Washington, DC 20250
Contact Phone	202-720-5795
Contact Email	shawn.anderson@wdc.usda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The EWP Program helps communities address serious and long-lasting damages to infrastructure and land. The EWP Program lets NRCS quickly help local communities deal with the effects of natural disasters. EWP does not need a disaster declaration by federal or state officials to begin. However, the state Legislature must provide partial funding. If funds becomes available, all projects must show they reduce threats to life and property; be economically, environmentally and socially sound; and have acceptable engineering standards.

Case Study or Best Practice

Indiana (\$1,200,000)

Spring flooding from years ago damaged roadways. This damage includes a part that gives the only access to 30 homes in Carroll County. Carroll County is economically depressed. The county needs the EWP Program to help strengthen and stabilize the bank of the Tippecanoe River along the threatened part of roadway. This will stop the roadway from slipping into the river.

Wetland Mitigation Banking Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Resource Type	Credit
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Tribal Nations, state, and local units of government, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), including for profit NGOs.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	None identified
Funding Available	Not applicable.
Cost Sharing	Banking programs that are strictly In Lieu Fee are not eligible for the NRCS Wetland Mitigation Banking Program.
Website	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/programs/farmbill/?cid=nrcseprd362686
Contact Name	Shaun Vickers, National Mitigation Banking Program Manager
Contact Address	8000 South 15th Street Lincoln, NE 68508
Contact Phone	402-560-1309
Contact Email	shaun.vickers@wdc.usda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Wetlands Mitigation Banking Program helps create wetland mitigation banks. It does so to help producers meet their conservation compliance duties. Producers need to meet those goals to stay eligible for many USDA programs through the FSA and NRCS. The goals also keep them eligible for the federal crop insurance premium subsidy. The Risk Management Agency gives that subsidy.

Case Study or Best Practice

A detailed case study from the Stanford Environmental Law Journal (2001) can be found at:

https://discoverarchive.vanderbilt.edu/bitstream/handle/1803/6494/Integrating_Ecosystem_Services.pdf?sequence=1.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	<p>Applications will be accepted for all eligible lands and persons. Eligible land includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cropland and Hayland. ▪ Rangeland. ▪ Pastureland. ▪ Non-industrial private forestland. ▪ Other farm or ranch lands. ▪ Environmentally sensitive areas. <p>Eligible person(s) include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Agricultural producers. ▪ Owners of non-industrial private forestland. ▪ Indian tribes. ▪ Those with an interest in the agricultural or forestry operations.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>More information can be found here:</p> <p>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/national/programs/financial/eqip/?cid=nrcseprd1342638.</p>
Funding Available	<p>EQIP obligations by state can be found here:</p> <p>https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/Internet/NRCS_RCA/reports/fb08_cp_eqip.html.</p>
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/national/programs/financial/eqip/
Contact Name	
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The EQIP gives financial and technical help to agricultural producers. This help lets them address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits. The work improves water and air quality, soil health, and wildlife habitats. It also saves ground and surface water, reduces erosion and sedimentation, builds new habitats and protects against weather.

Case Study or Best Practice

The NRCS is working with private forest landowners. It wants to protect, restore, and improve longleaf pine ecosystems. Its target areas are Bamberg and Barnwell Counties, South Carolina. There are 53 contracts on nearly 2,700 acres. Longleaf pines are well-managed with conservation practices. Practices include forest stand improvement, prescribed burning, mechanical understory control, native warm season grass species plantings, and tree establishment. Hundreds of acres of longleaf are being restored to viable fire-dependent systems.

One area (150 acres) of longleaf restoration is on three adjacent properties in the northwest portion of Bamberg County. It is near the Barnwell County line. Joe and Brenda Nettles restored 62 acres by planting native warm season grasses and forb species between rows of tree seedlings. These will give a spring nesting habitat and winter cover for songbirds, bedding for deer, and food and cover for bobwhite quail and wild turkey. Partridge pea, black-eyed Susan, maximillian sunflower, and Florida beggar lice have seeds for food. They also attract insects. Little bluestem, Indian grass, and switch grass are an important nesting habitat. All these species are great fuels for carrying fire to enhance the system. The forbs are an excellent pollinator habitat.

Johne Haralson, an adjacent landowner, restored and improved almost 90 acres of longleaf. He did so with wildlife food plot establishment, prescribed fires, and mechanical thinning. The fires and thinning add to the diversity of vegetation, improve tree health, and promote vigorous growth. These benefits make the trees more resilient to bark beetles. Haralson also removed unwanted hardwood understory. The removal restored the site to its natural conditions (fire-tolerant and dependent species) as an 85-year-old longleaf pine stand. This work improved plant diversity and the wildlife habitat.

This case study is an excerpt from:

https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/sc/programs/landscape/?cid=nrcs142p2_015547.

Forest Legacy Program (FLP)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)/U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
Resource Type	Purchase
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire
Eligible Applicants	<p>A proposed project is eligible if it meets federal requirements and minimum eligibility:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It is within, or partially within, a designated FLA; ▪ It has a minimum of 75% forestland or a documented plan that includes sufficient landowner capacity to reforest to at least 75% forestland. ▪ It can be managed consistent with the purpose for which it was acquired by FLP. ▪ The landowner is willing to sell or donate the interest in perpetuity. ▪ The landowner acknowledges that the conservation easement will be held by a government entity if federal funds are used for the acquisition.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	None identified
Funding Available	States can submit up to three projects, which cannot exceed \$10 million (individual projects cannot exceed \$7 million).
Cost Sharing	At least 25% of the total project cost
Website	https://www.fs.fed.us/managing-land/private-land/forest-legacy/program
Contact Name	Scott Stewart
Contact Address	201 14th Street Washington, DC 20024
Contact Phone	202-205-1618
Contact Email	sstewart@fs.fed.us
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The FLP finds and protects important forest areas that may be changed for non-forest uses. It incentivizes landowners to keep their forests as forests. This effort encourages sustainable forest management and aids the markets of forest products.

Landowners may work with the FLP by selling all or part of the property's development rights. State agencies or other parts of government hold both. Conservation easements, legal agreements between a landowner and a nonprofit land trust or government agency, let the land stay privately owned. They also make sure its environmental values remain.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) funds the program. The LWCF invests some money from federal offshore drilling fees. It does this to save important land, water, and recreation areas.

Case Study or Best Practice

A list of funding and achievements, program guidelines and performance measurements can be found at: <https://www.fs.fed.us/managing-land/private-land/forest-legacy/program>.

The project selection process for FY 2021 can be found at: <https://www.fs.fed.us/sites/default/files/2019-07/fy2021-project-selection-process-flp.pdf>.

Technical Assistance Grant Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Dam Failure; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potentially responsible parties (PRPs), who are the individuals, cities/townships, or companies that may be responsible for, or may have contributed to, pollution problems at the Superfund site. PRPs can include facility owners, operators, transporters, or generators of hazardous waste. ▪ Groups representing or receiving money or services from a PRP. ▪ Academic institutions like colleges or universities. ▪ Groups affiliated with a national organization. ▪ Political subdivisions like states, counties, cities, townships or tribes. ▪ Groups created by, representing, or receiving money or services from any of the groups described above that are not eligible. A community group or citizens' association which was formed because of issues and concerns it had about the site. ▪ A group that has been actively involved at the site and includes all the affected individuals and groups who joined in applying for the TAG. ▪ A group made up of several groups (like those described above) that came together to deal with community concerns about the site and its effects on the surrounding area.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Must use most of its TAG money to pay for one or more technical advisors to help you understand information about the site.
Funding Available	Initial grant award is up to \$50,000. Additional funding may be available later
Cost Sharing	At least 20% of total project cost
Website	https://www.epa.gov/superfund/technical-assistance-grant-tag-program#:~:text=A%20Technical%20Assistance%20Grant%20(TAG,proposed%20cleanup%20proposals%20and%20decisions.
Contact Name	Adrian Palomeque
Contact Address	77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604
Contact Phone	(312) 353-1325
Contact Email	palomeque.adrian@epa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

A Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) helps communities take part in Superfund cleanup decision-making. They fund community groups to contract their own technical advisors. Those advisors interpret and explain technical reports, site conditions, and EPA proposals and decisions.

Case Study or Best Practice

The Pine River Superfund Citizen Task Force is non-profit organization. It was established in 1998 to advise the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Its goal is to remediate three U.S. Superfund sites in the Pine River watershed in the middle of Michigan's lower peninsula. Funds from the Technical Assistance Grant support this project. Find out more at: <https://www.pinerivercag.org/>

Great Lakes Funding

Agency or Organization	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Varies depending on project type and Request for Applications
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Varies depending on project type and Request for Applications
Funding Available	Varies depending on project type and Request for Applications
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.epa.gov/great-lakes-funding
Contact Name	Michael Russ
Contact Address	U.S. EPA Region 5 Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604
Contact Phone	312-886-4013
Contact Email	russ.michael@epa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

EPA's Great Lakes program provides grants, cooperative agreements and contracts. The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative is the largest investment in the Great Lakes in 20 years. It funds various activities, including grants and the direct implementation of Great Lakes Legacy Act projects.

Case Study or Best Practice

A list of Great Lakes Legacy Act projects, and their description, can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/great-lakes-aocs/great-lakes-legacy-act-projects>.

Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Resource Type	Loan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Under the CWSRF, EPA provides grants to all 50 states plus Puerto Rico to capitalize state CWSRF loan programs.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Information on restrictions can be found in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook, found here: https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/dwsrf-eligibility-handbook .
Funding Available	Varies depending on state or disaster. More information on historic available funds can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/annual-allotment-federal-funds-states-tribes-and-territories#tab-9 .
Cost Sharing	The states contribute an additional 20 percent to match the federal grants. EPA also provides direct grant funding for the District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas.
Website	https://www.epa.gov/cwsrf
Contact Name	Andrew Lausted
Contact Address	U.S. EPA Region 5 Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604
Contact Phone	312-886-0189
Contact Email	lausted.andrew@epa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The CWSRF is a federal-state partnership. It gives communities a permanent, independent source of low-cost financing. This funding can be used for a wide range of water quality infrastructure projects. The CWSRF can fund various water quality protection efforts. The program helps states target CWSRF funds to their specific water quality needs. State innovation and statutory changes have changed the project eligibilities since the program was authorized in 1987.

Case Study or Best Practice

Ohio has used a linked-deposit loan program since 1993. It funds projects that help county watershed management plans. This program has funded more than 300 projects. Those projects repair onsite wastewater treatment systems. They also start best management practices for agriculture, forestry, stormwater and land

development. The CWSRF program made this program with the help of county soil and water conservation districts and local banks.

The CWSRF program uses its linked deposit loan program one county at a time. Each county's program is made with two steps. In the first, the county soil and water conservation district develop a watershed management plan. In the second, the CWSRF program and local financial institutions agree on needs and rules for linked deposit loans.

Watershed management plans describe a watershed, note sources of pollution, suggest fixes for those sources, focus on water quality problems, find funding, and make the schedule. Ohio EPA reviews the county soil and water district's draft plan. The review is formal and public. If Ohio EPA approves a plan after this review, the CWSRF program and the soil and water conservation district sign a document. That document states how the groups will work together in the management plan.

More information on case studies can be found at:

<https://www3.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/linkeddepositfinalprint.pdf>.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Resource Type	Loan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	All 50 states and Puerto Rico. Also provides direct funding for the District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Information on restrictions can be found in the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Eligibility Handbook, found here: https://www.epa.gov/dwsrf/dwsrf-eligibility-handbook .
Funding Available	There is an annual allotment of funding available to states, tribes, and territories. This information can be found here: https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf/annual-allotment-federal-funds-states-tribes-and-territories .
Cost Sharing	Congress appropriates funding for the DWSRF. EPA then awards capitalization grants to each state for their DWSRF based upon the results of the most recent Drinking Water Infrastructure Needs Survey and Assessment. The state provides a 20% match.
Website	https://www.epa.gov/drinkingwatersrf
Contact Name	Andrew Lausted
Contact Address	U.S. EPA Region 5 Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-886-0190
Contact Email	lausted.andrew@epa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Under the DWSRF, EPA gives grants to all states and Puerto Rico. It does so to capitalize state DWSRF loan programs. The states pay an additional 20% to match the federal grants. The program also directly funds the District of Columbia, U.S. Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Commonwealth of Northern Marianas.

The 51 DWSRF programs grant low-interest loans for drinking water infrastructure projects. As money is paid back into the state's revolving loan fund, the state makes new loans to other projects. The earnings from these payments allow the state's DWSRF to "revolve" over time.

States are responsible for their DWSRF programs. Under the DWSRF, states may assist in many ways, including:

- Loans.

- Refinancing.
- Purchasing.
- Guaranteeing local debt.
- Purchasing bond insurance.

States may also set specific loan terms, including:

- Interest rates from 0% to market rate.
- Repayment periods of up to 30 years.

Case Study or Best Practice

Dexter, Michigan — Dexter used ARRA funding to replace over 4,000 feet of old cast iron water mains. This project qualified for Green Project Reserve funding due to water loss reduction and related energy savings. The system used to lose around 17% real water.

Lanesboro, Minnesota — Lanesboro was struggling with iron, manganese, and radium contamination issues. It received DWSRF funding to drill a new groundwater well and build a new water treatment plant. Lanesboro met its goals in 2016. Its water quality has improved.

Wisconsin — The Wisconsin DWSRF program gives loan principal forgiveness. It does this to help replace privately-owned lead service lines (LSL). The municipality's population size decides the maximum funding level for LSL replacement.

The private portion of LSL replacement at K-12 schools and licensed daycare centers can also get funding.

Section 404 of the Clean Water Act - Compensatory Mitigation

Agency or Organization	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Resource Type	Variety
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Non-federal partner
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	More information on restrictions and use of the funds can be found in Section 404 (b)(1) Guidance, located here: https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2015-03/documents/cwa_section404b1_guidelines_40cfr230_july2010.pdf .
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/compensatory-mitigation
Contact Name	Wendy Melgin
Contact Address	Ralph Metcalfe Federal Building 77 West Jackson Boulevard M.C. #SE-5J Chicago, IL 60604
Contact Phone	312-886-7745
Contact Email	Melgin.Wendy@epa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

In 2008, the EPA and the USACE revised and clarified the requirements of compensatory mitigation. Compensatory mitigation is the restoration, creation, enhancement and/or preservation of wetlands, stream, and other aquatic resources. It is done to offset unavoidable issues after reasonable precautions have been taken.

The requirements give three ways to provide compensatory mitigation. In order of preference, they are: mitigation banks, in-lieu fee programs, and permittee-responsible mitigation.

Case Study or Best Practice

The Mā‘alaea Harbor navigation improvement project works in the island of Maui, Hawaii. It proposed growing the breakwater to improve access to a small boat harbor during certain wave conditions. Between 1982 and 1998, the public commented on the environmental impact statement (EIS). They were concerned about potential impacts to coral reef habitats and other issues. There were funding problems because of the complex

issues around coral reef mitigation. It took until 2012 for Hawaii and USACE to make a final decision on the project.

Because of public comment, the project's analysis approach was modified. The changes improved teamwork with resource agencies and community groups. When updating models to better scale the breakwater, USACE worked with federal resource agencies. They improved understanding of the resource. They also explained the project's navigational and engineering limits and technical issues. While re-evaluating its options, USACE worked with U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service in a phased approach. They mapped the extent of the coral reef habitat, and rated areas that need protection. Based on the mapping, they looked at the possible options to find the best chance to increase protection. USACE and Hawaii worked with community groups and users in 2010. They made a better understanding of the navigational limits for the harbor and how users were adapting.

Based on input and expertise, Hawaii's best solution was to end the proposed breakwater expansion. It would instead work on facility improvements to better protect docked boats.

More information on federal case studies can be found at:

https://data.nodc.noaa.gov/coris/library/NOAA/CRCP/other/USCRTF/mitigation_handbook_final_122216.pdf

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The information begins on page 72.

More information on state case studies can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/compensatory-mitigation-evaluations-and-reports>.

Further resources after the 2008 Final Rule can be found at: <https://www.epa.gov/cwa-404/compensatory-mitigation>.

Federal Excess Personal Property (FEPP) Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
Resource Type	Loan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Local firefighting organizations
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Not identified
Funding Available	Not identified
Cost Sharing	Not identified
Website	https://www.fs.usda.gov/managing-land/fire/fepp
Contact Name	Anne Ball
Contact Address	626 East Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53202
Contact Phone	414-297-1834
Contact Email	Aball@fs.fed.us
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

USFS administers the FEPP program through State Foresters. The FEPP reuses extra federal property for rural and wildland firefighting. This equipment is loaned to State Foresters. They can sub-loan it to local firefighting groups. The program:

- Strengthens state and local fire protection with important equipment at little cost.
- Helps the state Fire Assistance Program and the Volunteer Fire Assistance Program improve fire protection.
- Can have Forest Service members help identify extra property that state and local fire groups can use.
- Can have Forest Service members help encouraging local fire departments to get needed equipment through this program.

Case Study or Best Practice

No case study or best practice exists for this program. Review the 2020 acquisitions by state at:

<https://www.fs.usda.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/Acquisitions%20by%20State%20Year%20Summary.pdf>.

Forest Stewardship Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Forest Service (USFS)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire
Eligible Applicants	Non-industrial private forest landowners
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Education/Outreach
Restrictions	N/A
Funding Available	N/A
Cost Sharing	N/A
Website	https://www.fs.fed.us/managing-land/private-land/forest-stewardship/
Contact Name	Dennis McDougall
Contact Address	1992 Folwell Avenue St. Paul, MN 55108
Contact Phone	651-649-5182
Contact Email	dmcdougall@fs.fed.us
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Forest Stewardship Program encourages long-term care of important state and private forest landscapes. It helps landowners manage their forests and related resources. The program helps owners of forests and other land where good care will enhance and sustain the long-term productivity of multiple forest resources and produce healthy, resilient forest landscapes. This care can include agroforestry. Owners of landscape areas identified by State Forest Action Plans are given special attention. Owners new to managing land in a way that shows multi-resource care principles also catch attention. The program gives landowners professional planning and technical assistance. This help is needed to keep land productive and healthy. Help offered through the Forest Stewardship Program also gives landowners better access to other USDA conservation programs, forest certification programs, and forest product and ecosystem service markets.

See contact information and State Coordinators at: <https://www.fs.fed.us/about-agency/contact-us/forest-stewardship-state-coordinators>.

Case Study or Best Practice

Little Falls, Minnesota (2018)

Mississippi River meets watersheds of four other major tributaries at National Guard base Camp Ripley in Minnesota. This is an improper source of drinking water. USDA FSP, Camp Ripley, and Minnesota agencies worked together for natural resource sustainability around military bases. FSP helped 260 private landowners

make forest management plans. The plans encourage tree health, wildlife habitat sustainability, and income generation.

Water Resources Research Act Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Geological Survey (USGS)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Awards are available only to Water Resources Research Institutes established pursuant to the provisions of section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act and listed at http://water.usgs.gov/wrri/index.php . However, any investigator at an institution of higher learning in the United States is eligible to apply for an award through a Water Resources Research Institute. The application, with full proposal along with the SF-424 and SF-424B and budget forms, must be submitted through grants.gov (http://www.grants.gov) by the university at which the Institute is located. Proposals requesting matching funds from an Institute are authorized at the discretion of the Institute Director.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Details on reporting, restrictions, and other information can be found here: https://water.usgs.gov/wrri/files/Attachment-1-WRRA-Special-Terms-and-Conditions-4-22.pdf .
Funding Available	\$1,500,000
Cost Sharing	<p>A. Each applicant must match each Federal dollar provided to support each proposed project with not less than one dollar from non-federal sources. States may have different guidelines as to the sources of matching funds - please check with your Institute Director for details.</p> <p>B. Matching funds shall be obligated during the period of performance.</p> <p>C. The matching requirement should be met during each 12-month budget period.</p> <p>D. Matching funds obligated shall be reflected on line 10.i of each Financial Status Report, Standard Form 425.</p> <p>E. Matching funds may contain indirect costs and non-federal salaries and benefits. The applicant's negotiated indirect cost rate (NICR) may be applied to both qualifying federal and non-federal direct costs, and the result used to satisfy part of the matching requirement under the non-federal share. The NICR shall not be applied to tuition and equipment costs. As per the Water Resources Research Act, federal funds shall not be used to pay indirect costs.</p>
Website	https://water.usgs.gov/wrri/
Contact Name	Sara Roser
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	703-648-7357
Contact Email	sroser@usgs.gov gs-w.wrri.web.team@usgs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Section 104 of the Water Resources Research Act of 1984 authorizes the Water Resources Research Act Program. The program is a Federal-State partnership that:

- Researches aid to resolve state and regional water problems.
- Promotes technology transfer and the sharing and applying of research results.
- Trains scientists and engineers through research
- Lets grants be awarded under the Water Resources Research Act.

Case Study or Best Practice

The Water Resources Research Act's status, development opportunities, and priorities for 2020-2030 can be found at: <https://pubs.er.usgs.gov/publication/cir1488>.

Climate Adaptation Fund

Agency or Organization	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
Resource Type	Private
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Unknown
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Unknown
Funding Available	Unknown
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.wcsclimateadaptationfund.org/
Contact Name	Elizabeth Tully, Climate Adaptation Fund Associate Director
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	Contact via form: https://www.wcsclimateadaptationfund.org/supported-projects
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The WCS Climate Adaptation Fund gives grants to conservation nonprofits across the United States. These grants advance new, scientific projects that respond to the impact of climate change on people and wildlife.

Case Study or Best Practice

A database of supported projects can be found at: <https://www.wcsclimateadaptationfund.org/supported-projects-1>.

NIST MEP Disaster Assessment Program

Agency or Organization	Department of Commerce (DOC)/ National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)
Resource Type	Cooperative Agreement
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants for this funding opportunity are recipients of current MEP Center cooperative agreements. A MEP Center recipient may work individually or may include proposed subawards to other recipients of MEP Center cooperative agreements and/or proposed contracts with other organizations as part of the applicant's proposal, effectively forming a team or consortium.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Eligible applicants are recipients of current MEP Center cooperative agreements. A MEP Center recipient may work individually or may include proposed subawards to other recipients of MEP Center cooperative agreements and/or proposed contracts with other organizations as part of the applicant's proposal, effectively forming a team or consortium.
Funding Available	NIST anticipates funding individual projects at a level of approximately \$50,000 to no more than \$1,000,000 in total funding for each award. The amount of each award will depend on the nature and severity of each individual FEMA Disaster Declaration. Projects awarded under this NOFO will have a budget and a performance period of no more than 18 months. See Section II.2. in the Full Announcement Text of this NOFO.
Cost Sharing	Non-federal cost share is not required for awards issued pursuant to this NOFO
Website	https://www.nist.gov/mep/mep-disaster-assessment-program
Contact Name	Wiza Lequin
Contact Address	100 Bureau Drive M/S 4800 Gaithersburg, MD 20899
Contact Phone	301-975-4395
Contact Email	mepnofo@nist.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

NIST seeks applications from holders of Manufacturing Extension Partnership Center (MEP Center) agreements to assess small- and medium-sized manufacturers (SMMs) in FEMA disaster declaration areas. These studies should show how subject disasters affect SMMs. MEP Centers this program funds must help impacted SMMs identify and access federal, state and local resources. These resources aid business recovery and can help develop a risk mitigation plan for future disasters. Award holders should also share the results of their project with other SMMs, NIST and the MEP National Network™. These results should include lessons learned and best practices. This information helps the SMM community plan future efforts. See Section I in the Full Announcement Text of this NOFO.

Case Study or Best Practice

This article shows how the program has supported hurricane recovery efforts: <https://mepol.org/nist/nist-awards-emergency-funding-to-help-manufacturers-with-hurricane-relief-efforts>. Though hurricanes are do not impact this region, the article explains the types of support this program provides.

Emergency Relief Program

Agency or Organization	Department of Transportation (DOT)/ Highway Administration (FHWA)
Resource Type	Trust
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Dam Failure; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	States may request ER funds to repair federal-aid highways that have been damaged by natural disasters or catastrophic failures, which can be used for “emergency repairs” and “permanent repairs”.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/reports/erm/er.pdf
Funding Available	<p>\$100 million is authorized annually for the ER Program under 23 U.S.C. 125. Congress has periodically provided additional funds for the ER program through supplemental appropriations. MAP-21 eliminated the \$100 million per State event cap. The total ER obligations for U.S. Territories (American Samoa, Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and Virgin Islands) is limited to \$20 million in any fiscal year.</p> <p>Funds allocated for FY 2022: https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/er/211221erfafunds.cfm</p>
Cost Sharing	Approved ER funds are available at the pro-rata share that would normally apply to the Federal-aid facility damaged. For Interstate highways, the Federal share is 90 percent. For all other highways, the Federal share is 80 percent. The Federal share for permanent ER repairs may amount to 90 percent if the combined eligible ER expenses incurred by the State in a Federal fiscal year exceeds the annual apportionment of the State under 23 U.S.C. section 104 for the fiscal year in which the disasters or failures occurred.
Website	https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/programadmin/erelief.cfm
Contact Name	Katie Hulbert
Contact Address	1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590
Contact Phone	202-809-4758 202-366-4655
Contact Email	kathleen.hulbert@dot.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Title 23, Section 125 of the United States Code lets a program from the Highway Trust Fund repair or rebuild federal-aid highways and roads on federal lands. These roads must have been damaged by natural disasters or failures from an outside cause. This emergency relief (ER) program adds to the resources given by states, their political subdivisions or other federal agencies. The resources help pay for high costs caused by unusual conditions.

Case Study or Best Practice

The division of Emergency Relief funds for Fiscal Year (FY) 2020 is found at:

<https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/specialfunding/er/200227distribution.cfm>.

Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	All 56 states and territories, as well as the Republic of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia (collectively “state or territory”), are eligible to apply for FY 2022 EMPG Program funds. Either the SAA or the EMA is eligible to apply directly to FEMA for EMPG Program funds on behalf of each state or territory.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Only one application will be accepted from each state or territory. An application submitted by an otherwise eligible non-federal entity (i.e., the applicant) may be deemed ineligible when the person that submitted the application is not: 1) a current employee, personnel, official, staff, or leadership of the non-federal entity; and 2) duly authorized to apply for an award on behalf of the non-federal entity at the time of application. Recipients must ensure and maintain adoption and implementation of NIMS.
Funding Available	Available Funding for the NOFO: \$405.1 million
Cost Sharing	The EMPG Program budget shall not exceed 50% of the total budget as submitted in the application and approved in the award. If the total project ends up costing more, the recipient is responsible for any additional costs; if the total project ends up costing less, the recipient may owe FEMA an amount required to ensure that the federal cost share is not in excess of 50%.
Website	https://www.fema.gov/grants/preparedness/emergency-management-performance
Contact Name	FEMA Region 5
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	800-865-4076
Contact Email	NDGrants@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG) gives state, local, tribal and territorial emergency management agencies resources to use the National Preparedness System. It also helps the National Preparedness Goal of a strong and secure nation. The EMPG supports building and sustaining core capabilities across prevention, protection, mitigation, response and recovery.

Case Study or Best Practice

Cheboygan County, MI received \$28,510 in FY21 to help the county's emergency management department. Read more about the grant at: <https://www.cheboygannews.com/story/news/2021/10/26/county-receives-28-510-grant-emergency-management-director/8543572002/>.

FEMA gave more than \$9 million to Michigan to help prepare for hazards and enhance emergency management capabilities. Read more about this award at: <https://www.fema.gov/press-release/20210318/fema-awards-9-million-preparedness-grant-michigan>.

Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Government entities and non-profit organizations
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Must have or participate in FEMA approved Hazard Mitigation Plan and must be in good standing in NFIP.
Funding Available	Varies. The amount of funding made available is a percentage of the total disaster costs.
Cost Sharing	75/25
Website	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation
Contact Name	Steven Ferryman
Contact Address	Ohio Department of Public Safety 2855 West Dublin-Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235
Contact Phone	614-799-3539
Contact Email	saferryman@dps.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

FEMA funds state, local, tribal and territorial governments. Those groups must rebuild to reduce their future disaster losses. This funding can be used after a presidentially-declared disaster.

Case Study or Best Practice

There are many project examples. Look at the eligible risk reduction projects for more information at: <https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/hazard-mitigation#reduce-risk>.

Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dam (HHPD) Grant Program

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure
Eligible Applicants	Non-federal sponsors' defined as non-federal governments and nonprofit organizations.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Eligible activities include: 1) repair, 2) removal or 3) structural / nonstructural rehabilitation of eligible high hazard potential dams. See the HHPD Grant Program Fact Sheet, found here: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_HHPD-fact-sheet_05-15-2020.pdf .
Funding Available	FEMA was appropriated \$10 million to implement the Rehabilitation of HHPD Grant Program for Fiscal Year 2020.
Cost Sharing	A grant under this program should not exceed the lesser of (i) 12.5% of the total amount of funds made available; or (ii) \$7.5 million. Non-federal cost share requirement of not less than 35%, which may partially or fully be in-kind.
Website	Grant Assistance to States FEMA.gov
Contact Name	Dan Ryan, Risk Analyst
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-408-4432
Contact Email	Daniel.p.ryan@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The president signed the Water Infrastructure Improvements for the Nation Act on December 16, 2012. It is also known as the WIIN Act. It changed the National Dam Safety Program Act (Pub. L. 92-367) by adding a new grant program. Section 5006 of the Act is called “Rehabilitation of High Hazard Potential Dams.” It gives technical, planning, design, and construction help. It does so through grants to non-federal sponsors. The grants help improve eligible high hazard potential dams (33 USC §467f-2).

Case Study or Best Practice

None identified.

National Dam Safety Program (NDSP)

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Dam Failure
Eligible Applicants	States, metropolitan cities and urban counties (i.e., CDBG entitlement recipients), Nonentitlement communities that are assisted in the submission of applications by states that administer the CDBG program, Nonentitlement communities eligible to receive CDBG funds under the HUD-Administered Small Cities CDBG program (Hawaii). The public entity may be the borrower or it may designate a public agency as the borrower.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Review the National Dam Safety Program Fact Sheet, found here: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/dam-safety-in-us.pdf .
Funding Available	Not identified
Cost Sharing	Not identified
Website	https://www.fema.gov/emergency-managers/risk-management/dam-safety/grants
Contact Name	Dan Ryan, Risk Analyst
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-408-4432
Contact Email	Daniel.p.ryan@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The NDSP protects Americans from dam failure. It is a partnership of the states, federal agencies, and other stakeholders. It promotes the creation and upkeep of federal and state dam safety programs. The programs reduce dam-related risks to humans, property, and the environment.

Case Study or Best Practice

The NDSP recently helped recovery efforts for the Lake Oroville Dam spillway failure in February 2017.

More information on the North Carolina Dam Risk Management Assessment Report can be found at: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-07/fema_national-dam-safety_year-in-review_2017.pdf.

Structure and Infrastructure Projects

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC)

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Review the Eligibility section of the BRIC site: https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities/before-apply
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) funds may be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capability and Capacity Building (C&CB) Activities ▪ Mitigation Projects ▪ Management Costs <p>Projects must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Be cost-effective ▪ Reduce or eliminate risk and damage from future natural hazards ▪ Meet either of the two latest published editions of relevant consensus-based codes, specifications, and standards ▪ Align with the applicable hazard mitigation plan <p>Meet all environmental and historic preservation (EHP) requirements</p>
Funding Available	<p>State/Territory Allocation: \$56 million (up to \$1 million per applicant). All 50 states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories may apply under the State/Territory Allocation.</p> <p>National Competition for Mitigation Projects: \$919 million (estimated). Remaining funds that are not awarded from the State/Territory Allocation or Tribal Set-Aside will be included in the national competition. Applicants may submit an unlimited number of mitigation project subapplications each valued up to \$50 million federal share to the national competition.</p>
Cost Sharing	<p>A non-federal cost share is required for all sub-applications funded under BRIC and may consist of cash, donated or third-party in-kind services, materials, or any combination thereof. The cost-share for BRIC is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generally, there is a 75%/25% non-federal cost share. ▪ Economically disadvantaged rural communities, also known as small impoverished communities, are eligible for non-federal cost share, up to 90%/10%. Economically disadvantaged rural communities are communities of 3,000 or fewer individuals identified by the applicant, with residents having an average per capita annual income not exceeding 80% of the national per capita income, based on best available data. <p>FEMA will provide 100% federal funding for applicant and subapplicant management costs.</p>
Website	https://www.fema.gov/grants/mitigation/building-resilient-infrastructure-communities
Contact Name	Morgan Fabry
Contact Address	536 S. Clark Street 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60605

Agency or Organization	Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Contact Phone	312-408-5500 312-408-5427
Contact Email	Morgan.Holloway@fema.dhs.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

Building Resilient Infrastructure and Communities (BRIC) help start hazard mitigation projects. They work with states, local communities, tribes and territories. BRIC reduce the risks those groups face from disasters and natural hazards.

The BRIC guidelines grow communities' capability and capacity. They also allow innovation and promote partnerships. Their flexibility and consistency help complete large projects.

Case Study or Best Practice

As the BRIC program is new, case studies or best practices are not available now. However, Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) made the Mitigation Action Portfolio. It lists the types of activities that meet BRIC goals. Find the portfolio at: https://www.fema.gov/sites/default/files/2020-08/fema_mitigation-action-portfolio-support-document_08-01-2020_0.pdf.

Emergency Coastal Resilience Fund

Agency or Organization	National Fish and Wildlife Foundation
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Eligible projects must be located within the National Coastal Resilience Fund (NCRF) Coastal Areas and be within counties that received a federal Major Disaster Declaration with a Public Assistance designation as a result of hurricanes or wildfires in 2020 and 2021. Coastal areas recognized by the NCRF can be found here: https://www.arcgis.com/apps/View/index.html?appid=1dd16e528fd844b49d765b51402feb8c&extent
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	None identified.
Funding Available	Grant amounts vary based on the funding allowed for each application period.
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.nfwf.org/programs/emergency-coastal-resilience-fund
Contact Name	Suzanne Sessine
Contact Address	1133 Fifteenth St. N.W. Suite 1000 Washington, DC 20005
Contact Phone	202-595-2477
Contact Email	Suzanne.Sessine@nfwf.org
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (NFWF) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) made the 2021 Emergency Coastal Resilience Fund (ECRF). The ECRF helps projects that strengthen coastal communities. Those communities must have been damaged by hurricanes and wildfires in 2020 and 2021. The Extending Government Funding and Delivering Emergency Assistance Act of 2022 (PL 117-43) funded the program. The fund helps projects create and restore systems to help protect communities from coastal storms, floods, sea-level rise, coastal erosion, wildfires and landslides. It also helps communities recover from these events. At the same time, it improves habitats for fish and other species.

Case Study or Best Practice

Facilitating Development of Coastal Resilience Projects for Great Lakes Shoreline Communities (multiple states)

Grantee: Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Cities Initiative

Grant Amount: \$380,000

Matching Funds: \$385,000

Total Project Amount: \$765,000

The grant helps communities plan projects that stop or lessen impacts in coastal areas. It also aids collaboration on coastal resilience needs and options. This project works with coastal communities to judge coastal resilience needs; mitigate risks to infrastructure; assess project feasibility; outline project needs and funding; and direct the next steps for starting coastal resilience projects.

Meteorologic and Hydrologic Modernization Development

Agency or Organization	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	There is both applicant eligibility and beneficiary eligibility. Both can be found here: https://beta.sam.gov/fal/d1e6b12d3857ecc7cbde3c811f629a82/view#compliance-requirements .
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Restrictions can be found within the Compliance Requirements, located here: https://beta.sam.gov/fal/d1e6b12d3857ecc7cbde3c811f629a82/view#compliance-requirements .
Funding Available	The range of available financial assistance is \$6,000 to \$5,814,360. The average assistance given is \$400,000.
Cost Sharing	Not identified
Website	https://beta.sam.gov/fal/d1e6b12d3857ecc7cbde3c811f629a82/view?keywords=hazard%20mitigation&sort=-relevance&index=cfda&is_active=true&page=1
Contact Name	Leroy Spayd Portfolio Coordinator Chief, Training Division National Weather Service/Office of the Chief Learning Officer
Contact Address	1325 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910
Contact Phone	301-427-9322
Contact Email	leroy.spayd@noaa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The MHMD keeps strong university and federal partnerships. It conducts meteorological training, education, professional development, and research and development. These lessons focus on issues in hydrometeorology. They also help reduce the impact of tsunamis. They do this through hazard assessment, warning guidance, and mitigation.

This program was not updated in 2021.

Case Study or Best Practice

Fiscal Year 2019

Projects will keep improving the Education, Training and Capacity Development (ETCD) Center for weather, water and climate forecasting. This center focuses on human performance and capacity development in National Meteorological and Hydrological Services.

Coastal Resilience Grants Program

Agency or Organization	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Eligible applicants are institutions of higher education, nonprofit and for-profit organizations, U.S. territories and states, Native American tribes, and local governments including counties, municipalities, and cities.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Consult the restrictions in the federal funding opportunity.
Funding Available	In FY20, NOAA awarded \$37 million to 46 projects under the Coastal Resilience Fund.
Cost Sharing	Federal funds awarded under this program must be matched with non-federal funds at a 2:1 ratio.
Website	https://coast.noaa.gov/resilience-grant/
Contact Name	Melanie Gange
Contact Address	1315 East-West Highway 14th Floor Silver Spring, MD 20910
Contact Phone	301-427-8664
Contact Email	melanie.gange@noaa.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

This grant funds projects that help prepare coastal communities and ecosystems for extreme weather events, climate hazards and changing ocean conditions. It also helps communities recover from those events. A panel of experts from across the United States reviews and selects all proposals. That panel includes representatives of government, academia and private industry.

The NOAA Coastal Resilience Grants Program partially funds The National Coastal Resilience Fund.

Case Study or Best Practice

Improving Economic Security in Coastal Wisconsin

Applicant: Wisconsin Department of Administration

Recommended federal Funding: \$840,000 (FY 2017)

Match: \$420,518

Southeastern Wisconsin wants to reduce damage caused by coastal hazards. Such hazards include erosion, coastal storms, and changing water levels. For this project, guidance will look at options to protect bluff, beach, and harbor ecosystems and the coastal economy. The effort also includes exploring future options through scenarios. It also works to improve risk communication. The Wisconsin Department of Administration's Wisconsin Coastal Management Program leads the project. Participation involves four coastal counties, 22 coastal municipalities, and many state and local groups.

Project Partners: University of Wisconsin Sea Grant Institute, University of Wisconsin-Madison Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Southeastern Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission

The Coastal Resilience Program is currently on hold.

More information on 2017 recipients can be found at: <https://www.noaa.gov/media-release/noaa-announces-138-million-in-coastal-resilience-grants>.

Building Demolition Site Revitalization Program

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Development
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	A county land reutilization corporation shall be the lead entity if one is established. If a county has not created a county land reutilization corporation, the Board of County Commissioners must submit a lead entity letter of intent and grant user access for to identify a lead entity.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Non-vacant and blighted structures are not eligible, unless they are contiguous and/or connected to vacant and blighted structures that are necessary to demolish.
Funding Available	\$150 million
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://development.ohio.gov/community/redevelopment/building-demolition-site-revitalization-program
Contact Name	Carrie Manno, Office of Grants and Tax Incentives
Contact Address	77 S High Street 29th floor Columbus, OH 43215
Contact Phone	(614) 466-6667
Contact Email	redevelopment@development.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

This program funds the removal of old commercial and residential buildings. It also supports the renewal of nearby properties.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is no case study or best practice for this program.

Wetland Restoration Assistance Grant

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Individuals and organizations in Ohio
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Not identified. Consult the Ohio DNR for more information on restrictions.
Funding Available	Not specified
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://ohiodnr.gov/buy-and-apply/apply-for-grants/grants/wetland-restoration-assistance
Contact Name	
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	(800)-945-3543
Contact Email	wildinfo@dnr.state.oh.us
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

This program aids individuals and organizations. It helps with projects to restore wetlands on private lands in Ohio. This may include tile cuts and building small, low-level dikes. The projects restore or enhance hydrology.

Case Study or Best Practice

Review this article to learn more about the Wetland Restoration Assistance Grant in action:

<https://www.epa.gov/wetlands/ohio-uses-wetlands-program-development-grants-protect-wetlands>.

Volunteer Fire Assistance

Agency or Organization	Ohio Department of Natural Resources
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Wildfire
Eligible Applicants	Fire departments located within the ODNR Forestry Wildfire Protection Areas
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Not identified. Consult the Program Coordinator for more information on restrictions.
Funding Available	Up to \$10,000
Cost Sharing	50/50
Website	https://ohiodnr.gov/buy-and-apply/apply-for-grants/grants/volunteer-fire-assistance
Contact Name	Aaron Kloss, Program Coordinator
Contact Address	Ohio DNR Division of Forestry 2045 Morse Road, H-1 Columbus, OH 43229
Contact Phone	(614) 265-6896
Contact Email	aaron.kloss@dnr.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

This 50/50 cost share grant program is managed by the Ohio Division of Forestry. The VFA Grant program helps fire departments get wildland fire equipment such as UTVs, ATVs, and wildfire slip-in units. It covers PPE, MARCS communication devices, and more. The next VFA grant application opens November 2022.

Case Study or Best Practice

Review this article to learn more about the VFA in rural Ohio counties:

<https://thetelegramnews.com/Content/Local-News/Local-News/Article/Division-of-Forestry-provides-over-394K-to-support-rural-Ohio-fire-departments/6/83/47256>.

Ohio Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

Agency or Organization	Ohio Emergency Management Agency (OEMA) via the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Local communities, eligible private nonprofits, state agencies
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	All Hazard Mitigation Assistance (HMA) grants must be able to show that the project is technically feasible and will help avoid damages or losses to people, property or infrastructure.
Funding Available	Varies based on the amount received from FEMA to the state.
Cost Sharing	75/25
Website	https://www.ema.ohio.gov/mip/grants_hma-app-info.aspx
Contact Name	Steve Ferryman
Contact Address	2855 West Dublin-Granville Road Columbus, OH 43235
Contact Phone	(614) 799-3539
Contact Email	saferryman@dps.ohio.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Eligible nonprofit organizations, local communities, and state agencies can use the Ohio HMGP. It helps them with projects that help reduce natural hazard risk to people and properties.

Case Study or Best Practice

O.R. Colan Associates was hired to buy and destroy eight floodprone residential properties in Mansfield, OH in 2008. It did so using an Ohio hazard mitigation grant.

Source: <https://orcolan.com/files/onlinepub/flood/index.html#6>.

Flood Plain Management Services (FPMS) Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood
Eligible Applicants	State, regional, and local governments, Indian tribes, and other non-federal public agencies.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	None identified
Funding Available	Changes with fiscal year and is also dependent upon the services requested.
Cost Sharing	None. State and local governments can receive technical assistance free of charge. Program services are also offered to non-water resource federal agencies and to the private sector on a 100% cost recovery basis. For most of these requests, payment is required before services are provided.
Website	https://www.mvp.usace.army.mil/Missions/Civil-Works/Flood-Risk-Management/
Contact Name	Mary Weidel
Contact Address	477 Michigan Avenue Detroit, MI 48226
Contact Phone	313-226-3393
Contact Email	Mary.T.Weidel@usace.army.mil
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Under Section 206 of the 1960 Flood Control Act (PL 86-645), the USACE can give the full range of technical services and planning guidance. It does so to aid floodplain management. The program's work includes determining site-specific data on obstructions to flood flows, flood formation, and timing; flood depths, stages, or floodwater velocities; the extent, duration, and frequency of flooding; information on natural and cultural floodplain resources; and flood loss risks before and after using floodplain management measures. Studies done under the FPMS program include floodplain delineation/hazard, dam failure analyses, hurricane evacuation, flood warnings, floodways, flood damage reduction, stormwater management, flood proofing, and inventories of flood-prone structures.

Case Study or Best Practice

In 2008, the Huntington District Floodplain Management Services Team made an FPMS Call Log Database. It processes calls to district's tollfree number. The database has logged 324 calls to date. Two came from Virginia, 27 from Kentucky, 80 from Ohio, and 215 from West Virginia. Calls cover many topics. The district gets questions about floodplain impacts on large development projects, federal property rentals, FEMA Digital

Flood Insurance Rate Map determinations, Base Flood Elevation requests, other map requests, the USACE, and the National Flood Insurance Program.

More information on best practices can be found at: <https://www.hsd1.org/?view&did=773470>.

Inspection of Completed Works (ICW) Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Landslide; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Non-federal owners of federally built critical infrastructure.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance
Restrictions	None identified
Funding Available	Not identified
Cost Sharing	Not identified
Website	https://www.lrb.usace.army.mil/Portals/45/docs/ProjFact/Multi-State%20Programs/ALLInspectionOfCompletedWorks.pdf
Contact Name	Mr. Dana Werner
Contact Address	180 5th Street East Suite 700 St. Paul, MN 55101
Contact Phone	651-290-5755 651-290-5326
Contact Email	dana.l.werner@usace.army.mil
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The ICW Program makes sure that non-Federal owners of federally-built infrastructure do essential maintenance per the project operation and maintenance manuals. That infrastructure includes flood damage reduction projects. Yearly inspections find problems and discuss fixes. The USACE can give technical help before, during and after each flood emergency. The USACE inspections make sure the project will work as it should.

Case Study or Best Practice

After the 1997 Red River flood, the ICW Program helped a flood damage reduction project in Oslo, Minnesota.

Section 206 - Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration

Agency or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	Non-Federal sponsor
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	The USACE evaluates projects that benefit the environment through restoring, improving, or protecting aquatic habitat for plants, fish, and wildlife. A project is accepted for construction after a detailed investigation shows it is technically feasible and environmentally acceptable, and it provides cost-effective environmental benefits.
Funding Available	The maximum Federal expenditure per project is \$10 million, which includes both planning and construction costs.
Cost Sharing	Studies are accomplished at full Federal expense up to \$100,000; remaining study costs are cost-shared 50/50; design and implementation costs are cost-shared 65% Federal, 35% local sponsor.
Website	https://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/Portals/64/docs/Outreach/Information/206.pdf
Contact Name	Nate Wallerstedt
Contact Address	180 5th Street East Suite 700 St. Paul, MN 55101
Contact Phone	651-290-5477
Contact Email	nathan.h.wallerstedt@usace.army.mil
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The USACE is made up of about 30,000 civilian and military members. It is the world's largest public engineering, design and construction management agency. It often works with flood risk management. However, the USACE mainly works on its environmental mission.

Ecosystem restoration is the recovery of ecosystems that have been degraded, damaged, or destroyed. It focuses on setting the steps needed to improve land and water ecosystems. It makes them sustainable, resilient, and healthy now and in the future. The USACE ecosystem restoration program focuses on water-related ecosystem projects. Those projects restore wetland, riparian, and aquatic systems. The USACE sometimes does become involved in broader restoration projects. However, USACE policy says there must be a water nexus. Other federal agencies have missions and funding to restore upland habitats. One example is the U.S. Forest Service. The USACE focuses on wetlands, submerged aquatic vegetation, oyster reefs, riparian forest, and wet prairie.

The USACE restores damaged ecosystems. It uses large-scale ecosystem restoration projects. Such projects include the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration, Louisiana Coastal Area Ecosystem Restoration, Chesapeake Bay Oyster Recovery, Aransas National Wildlife Refuge Beneficial Use of Dredged Material, and Houston Ship Channel Beneficial Use of Dredged Material. The USACE also uses system-wide watershed plans to manage and solve problems for smaller ecosystem restoration projects.

Case Study or Best Practice

Galveston, Texas

The USACE Galveston District has many projects along the Texas coast. They use dredged material from its dredging program to create marsh, restore seagrass, and provide bird rookeries. Projects include work in Galveston Bay, Matagorda Bay, Corpus Christi Bay, the Aransas National Wildlife Refuge and the Laguna Madre. The USACE will cost-share an oyster reef restoration in Matagorda Bay with The Nature Conservancy soon. The USACE started a study of the upper Texas coast, from Sabine to Galveston. It is working with the Texas General Land Office. They will look for chances for large-scale ecosystem restoration projects. Those projects will habitats and the Texas coast from storm surges and erosion.

More information on Aquatic Ecosystem Restoration can be found at:
<https://www.usace.army.mil/Media/News-Archive/Story-Article-View/Article/477888/what-is-ecosystem-restoration/>

Structure and Infrastructure Projects

Small Flood Control

Agency or Organization	U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE)
Resource Type	Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood
Eligible Applicants	Non-Federal sponsor
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Each project selected must be economically justified; that is, the benefits resulting from constructing a project must exceed the cost incurred to construct the project. It also must be environmentally acceptable and complete within itself.
Funding Available	Each separate project is limited to a total Federal cost of not more than \$10 million, including studies, design, and implementation.
Cost Sharing	Initial federally funded portion up to \$100,000, and a cost-shared portion in which study costs in excess of \$100,000 will be shared 50/50 with the non-Federal sponsor. Once a project is approved, the non-Federal sponsor must provide a minimum of 35% of costs for design and implementation, but not to exceed 50% of total project costs. At least 5% of the total cost must be contributed in cash.
Website	https://www.lrl.usace.army.mil/Portals/64/docs/Outreach/Information/205.pdf
Contact Name	Chris Erickson
Contact Address	180 5th Street East Suite 700 St. Paul, MN 55101
Contact Phone	651-290-5437
Contact Email	christopher.r.erickson@usace.army.mil
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Under Section 205 of the 1948 Flood Control Act, the USACE can plan, design and construct small flood control projects. Congress must not have already approved those projects. Structural (e.g., levees, channels or dams) and nonstructural (e.g., flood proofing or evacuation) solutions are looked at. Studies must assess potential projects. Each project must be economically justified, meaning the benefits must be greater than the cost. They also must be environmentally acceptable and complete. In addition, no project can cost more than \$10 million. This cost includes studies, design and implementation.

Case Study or Best Practice

A hydrologic-economic simulation model looks at different protective plans for an authorized federal flood control project. The project will cover 125 miles of the Tibbee River floodplain in Mississippi. The model needs input about unit hydrographs, streamflow, routing coefficients and storage functions, a pattern storm, rainfall loss rate functions, and flow-damage frequency. A synthetic pattern storm was used with flow-frequency curves

at index locations. This made a series of floods to compare plans to existing conditions. Storage routing functions measured the effects of channel improvement on flood runoff characteristics. The functions account for changes in storage-discharge relations. Based on the model's results, a channel improvement plan was chosen for the Tibbee River basin.

More information on this case study can be found at:

<https://www.hec.usace.army.mil/publications/TechnicalPapers/TP-51.pdf>.

Emergency Community Water Assistance Grant

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather
Eligible Applicants	Most state and local government entities, private nonprofits, federally recognized tribes.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>Eligible applicants include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rural areas and towns with populations of 10,000 or less; ▪ Tribal lands in rural areas; ▪ Colonias <p>(eligible addresses may be checked here: http://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/)</p>
Funding Available	<p>Water transmission line grants - \$150,000</p> <p>Water source grants - \$1,000,000</p>
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/emergency-community-water-assistance-grants/oh
Contact Name	Charles Dietz, Community Programs Director
Contact Address	<p>Federal Building, Room 507</p> <p>200 North High Street</p> <p>Columbus, OH 43215</p>
Contact Phone	614-255-2431
Contact Email	Charles.dietz@usda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

This program helps communities prepare for or recover from emergencies that threaten safe, reliable drinking water.

This program helps prevent damage and restores access to safe, reliable drinking water. It works in rural areas and towns after natural disasters. Funding can help the environment and encourage businesses to expand operations.

Case Study or Best Practice

Hamilton County, IL

The village of Dahlgren received \$117,885 in funding from the Emergency Community Water Assistance Grants program. The program helps with emergency water line repairs. Such help makes sure the Village has safe water for residents.

Source: <https://www.duckworth.senate.gov/news/press-releases/duckworth-durbin-announce-over-140000-for-rural-development-in-illinois>

Water & Waste Disposal Loan & Grant Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Resource Type	Loan, Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Most state and local government entities, private nonprofits, federally recognized tribes.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Review the "Other Requirements" section to address specific restrictions.
Funding Available	Not specified
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/water-environmental-programs/water-waste-disposal-loan-grant-program/
Contact Name	Contacts specific to the state and county: https://www.rd.usda.gov/about-rd/state-offices
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

This program funds clean and reliable drinking water systems, sanitary sewage disposal, sanitary solid waste disposal and storm water drainage. It helps rural households and businesses.

This program helps small, distressed rural communities improve water and waste treatment facilities. The work can save tax dollars, improve the environment and help businesses expand operations.

Case Study or Best Practice

Rock Island County, IL

The village of Carbon Cliff, Illinois will get a \$2,270,000 loan. The loan will help to improve drinking water infrastructure. It comes from the Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants program. Funds will help build a new water treatment plant that will remove radium from the Village's existing deep well water sources. That work will lessen a health and sanitary issue.

Source: <https://bustos.house.gov/bustos-announces-more-than-6-6-million-in-usda-grants-loans-for-rural-broadband-drinking-water-infrastructure/>.

Rural Innovation Stronger Economy (RISE) Grants

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Flood; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	<p>Eligible applicants are rural jobs accelerator partnerships with expertise in delivering economic and job training programs, consisting of the following: Non-profit entities, State entities, Tribal entities, Institutions of higher education, Public bodies. The RISE project must serve a rural region small enough to allow close collaboration among partners. It also must include important elements of the region's prioritized industry cluster (concentrations of related industries).</p> <p>The RBCS Administrator may award points to projects that will advance the key priorities, learn more at Rural Developments Key Priorities.</p>
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<p>Review the program's page to determine other restrictions: https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/business-programs/rural-innovation-stronger-economy-rise-grants.</p>
Funding Available	Grant amounts are awarded competitively with a minimum of \$500,000 and a maximum grant amount of \$2,000,000. The grant term is 4 years.
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/all-programs
Contact Name	
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	800-670-6553
Contact Email	SM.USDA-RD.RISE@usda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The RISE Grant Program helps create and change high-wage jobs, speed up new businesses, support industry clusters and use local assets. It works in low-income rural areas.

Case Study or Best Practice

Itasca County, MI got more than \$1 million in RISE grant funding. The money will help renovate a facility to support entrepreneurs, students, educators and anyone looking to learn industrial career skills. Read more about the project at: http://www.businessnorth.com/daily_briefing/iedc-secures-1m-to-advance-entrepreneurship-innovation-education-and-workforce-development-in-itasca-county/article_2ae26ec0-2c4f-11ec-af5a-2377a6445e87.html.

Drought Assistance Programs

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) National Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)
Resource Type	Grant, Technical
Hazard(s) Addressed	Drought
Eligible Applicants	Eligibility depends on the program.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Restrictions depend on the program.
Funding Available	Amount available depends on the program.
Cost Sharing	None identified
Website	https://www.fsa.usda.gov/programs-and-services/disaster-assistance-program/index
Contact Name	Contacts available by county: https://offices.sc.egov.usda.gov/locator/app?service=page/CountyMap&state=OH&stateName=Ohio&stateCode=39
Contact Address	
Contact Phone	
Contact Email	
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Some programs related to Drought Assistance.

Case Study or Best Practice

Discussions with Californian farmers focused on how USDA can help them with available resources. The discussion centered on concerns over water supply. However, the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) recommended conservation practices have helped them prepare for the state's historic water shortage.

The farmers understood the challenge ahead. They know that droughts are part of California's history and will be part of their future. Though they worry about the state's worst drought on record, they have hope and want to invest in conservation practices. These practices will let them to reduce the effects of droughts. California's problems show the importance of having many tools and programs. They help the USDA meet the needs of farmers. The problems also show the importance of the federal government working with states and rural communities build their resilience. This work happens through President Obama's National Drought Resilience Partnership.

More information can be found at:

<https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detailfull/national/home/?cid=stelprdb1245689>.

Housing Preservation Grants

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Housing Service (RHS)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Flood; Severe Weather
Eligible Applicants	State agencies, units of local government, Native American tribes, and nonprofit organizations. Eligible areas include rural towns with 20,000 or fewer people and federally recognized tribal lands. Eligible addresses can be searched here: https://eligibility.sc.egov.usda.gov/eligibility/welcomeAction.do .
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Applicants provide grants or low-interest loans to repair or rehabilitate housing for low- and very-low-income (1) homeowners. ▪ Rental property owners may also receive assistance if they agree to make units available to low- and very-low-income (1) families. ▪ Eligible expenses include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Repairing or replacing electrical wiring, foundations, roofs, insulation, heating systems, and water/waste disposal systems. ○ Handicap accessibility features. ○ Labor and materials. ○ Administrative expenses. <p>For a complete list, see the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) 1944.664.</p>
Funding Available	The 2021 Funding year had \$15,150,000 in grant funding available for the entire program. More information can be found here: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-06-25/pdf/2018-13458.pdf .
Cost Sharing	Not a requirement. More information can be found here: https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2018-06-25/pdf/2018-13458.pdf .
Website	https://www.rd.usda.gov/programs-services/housing-preservation-grants
Contact Name	Christie Hooks, Rural Housing Programs Director
Contact Address	200 North High Street Room 507 Columbus, OH 43215
Contact Phone	614-255-2401
Contact Email	christie.hooks@usda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The HPG program gives grants to organizations to repair or upgrade low- and very-low-income housing. The grants are competitive and are usable where there is a great need. People getting help must own very low- or low-income housing as homeowners, landlords, or members of a cooperative. Very low income means being below 50% of the area median income (AMI). Low income is between 50 and 80% of the AMI.

Case Study or Best Practice

Depoe Bay is on the Oregon coast. Its residents are no strangers to earthquakes. Most of the tremors they feel are small. However, in major quakes, they would depend on their local emergency responders. Its 40-year-old, three-story Depoe Bay fire station was outdated and not accessible for people with disabilities. It no longer met the latest standards in seismic safety. Updating the building would be a lot of work for this small, rural district. They also had to deal with the cost of replacing their vehicles more often than other parts of the state. They had to do this due to the corrosion that the salty ocean spray causes.

Depoe Bay got a \$1.8 million loan and a \$74,900 grant from USDA Rural Development through its Community Facilities Program. It also got \$831,318 from the state's Seismic Rehabilitation Grant Program. With the money, the Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District fully renovated Fire Station 2300. This essential Depoe Bay facility is now seismically sound. It also complies with the Americans with Disability Act. During those repairs, the rest of the building was updated. The kitchen, dining room, day room, restrooms, and showers were remodeled. An elevator was installed. The heating, air conditioning, and sprinkler systems were replaced. The bays were widened for modern, larger vehicles. The remaining space was changed into a weight room. Finally, five new bunk rooms were built and the conference room was updated.

"These improvements will last us for the next 30 years or more," said Fire Chief Bill Johnson. The fire district also got a \$40,500 grant from USDA. It used the money to buy and equip a new command vehicle that replaced an old truck that was no longer safe to use. The Depoe Bay Rural Fire Protection District now has the modern facilities and equipment it needs to keep serving this rural service area of 4,683 people. It also gives them a safe base of operations in the event of an earthquake.

In 2016, the Warren-Washington-Issaquena-Sharkey Community Action Agency in Mississippi used \$40,000 in HPG grant funding. It removed lead-based paint hazards. It also made weatherization and energy efficiency improvements in homes in the target area.

Source: <https://www.grantcountybeat.com/news/non-local-news-releases/31531-usda-awards-grants-to-preserve-affordable-rural-housing>.

More information on strategies using this grant can be found at:

<https://www.usda.gov/sites/default/files/documents/usda-strategic-plan-2018-2022.pdf>.

More information on best practices can be found at: <https://www.rd.usda.gov/newsroom/success-stories>.

Structure and Infrastructure Projects

Disaster Supplemental Funding

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Commerce, U.S Economic Development Administration (EDA)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	District Organization; Indian tribe or a consortium of Indian tribes; state, county, city, or other political subdivision of a state, including a special purpose unit of a state or local government engaged in economic or infrastructure development activities, or a consortium of political subdivisions; institution of higher education or a consortium of institutions of higher education; or public or private nonprofit organization or association acting in cooperation with officials of a political subdivision of a state.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Proposed projects must serve areas where a Presidential declaration of a major disaster was issued under the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act in 2017.
Funding Available	\$600 million was available in FY18 and FY19 respectively.
Cost Sharing	A match is required, but the percentage of the match is not identified.
Website	https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/supplemental/
Contact Name	Jeannette Tamayo, Regional Administrator
Contact Address	231 South Dearborn Street Suite 3281 Chicago, IL 60605
Contact Phone	312-353-8144
Contact Email	jtamayo@eda.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

In June 2019, Congress passed the Additional Supplemental Appropriations for Disaster Relief Act of 2019. The Act gives EDA \$600 million in extra Economic Adjustment Assistance (EAA) Program funds. The funds cover costs related to flood mitigation, disaster relief, long-term recovery, and the restoration of infrastructure. It affects areas impacted by Hurricanes Florence, Michael, and Lane; Typhoons Yutu and Mangkhut; wildfires and other disasters under the Stafford Act; and tornadoes and floods in 2019. This funding adds to EDA's Disaster Supplemental Funding for 2017 disasters.

Case Study or Best Practice

There is \$587 million available to grantees in communities impacted by 2017 natural disasters. More information on funding for the 2017 disasters can be found at: <https://www.eda.gov/disaster-recovery/supplemental/2017/>.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Mitigation

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	States, units of general local government, Indian tribes, or insular areas.
Type of Assistance Provided	Technical Assistance, Financial Assistance
Restrictions	An action plan is required before funds can be expended. Find more information related to the action plan requirement here: https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-mit/action-plan-requirements/ .
Funding Available	The 2019 federal Register notice allocates \$6.87 billion in mitigation funds to nine states and five localities recovering from 2015, 2016 and 2017 natural disasters.
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/cdbg-mit/
Contact Name	Jessie Handforth Kome, Acting Director, Office of Block Grant Assistance
Contact Address	451 7th Street S.W., Room 7282 Washington, DC 20410
Contact Phone	202-402-3587
Contact Email	disaster_recovery@hud.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

CDBG mitigation funds give an opportunity for grantees to use assistance in areas impacted by recent disasters. The assistance helps carry out long-term and high-impact activities. Such activities mitigate disaster risks and reduce future losses. While they cannot get rid of all risks, these funds help grantees mitigate disaster risks. They also let grantees change state and local planning.

Case Study or Best Practice

As this is a new program, no best practice or case study is available yet. For more information on the program and ideal project types, see the Federal Register notice at:

<https://files.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/FR-6109-N-02-CDBG-Mitigation-Notice.pdf>.

203(k) Rehabilitation Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Federal Housing Administration (FHA)
Resource Type	Loan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Homebuyers, homeowners
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	More information on the type of projects allowed and disallowed can be found here: https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/203k/203k--df .
Funding Available	There are FHA mortgage limits depending on the area. Please consult the FHA Mortgage Limit Calculator, found here: https://entp.hud.gov/idapp/html/hicostlook.cfm .
Cost Sharing	Not applicable.
Website	https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/housing/sfh/203k
Contact Name	Gary Long
Contact Address	451 7th Street S.W. Washington, DC 20410
Contact Phone	800-225-5342
Contact Email	Gary.X.Long@hud.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

Section 203(k) insurance helps homebuyers and homeowners buy or refinance houses. This is done through a single mortgage.

Case Study or Best Practice

HUD's Federal Housing Administration (FHA) manages the 203(k) program. FHA works with FEMA and the Small Business Administration to rebuild, repair, or relocate homes after a disaster. The FHA has many programs. The 203(k) helps homebuyers and homeowners purchase a home or refinance an existing home. It includes the cost of repairs or improvements in the loan amount. There are three main programs under 203(k). Which programs are used depends on the scale of the needed repairs.

If the 203(k) program is wrong, FHA also provides the 203(h) program. It gives mortgage loans for rebuilding or replacing homes. The Title I Property Improvement Loan is a second mortgage for home changes, repairs or improvements.

Housing Improvement Program (HIP)

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of the Interior (DOI) Bureau of Indian Affairs
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Member of a federally recognized American Indian tribe or be an Alaska Native; live in an approved tribal service area; have an income that does not exceed 150% of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) Poverty Guidelines; have present housing that is substandard, as defined by the regulations; have no other resource for housing assistance; and have not acquired your present housing through a federally sponsored housing program that includes such housing assistance.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance, Technical Assistance
Restrictions	Consult the eligibility guidelines found here: https://www.bia.gov/bia/ois/dhs/housing-improvement-program
Funding Available	Interim Improvements: Provides up to \$7,500 in housing repairs for conditions that threaten the health and/or safety of the occupants. Repairs and Renovation: Provides up to \$60,000 in repairs and renovation to improve the condition of a homeowner's dwelling to meet applicable building code standards. Replacement Housing: Provides a modest replacement home if a homeowner's dwelling cannot be brought to applicable building code standards. New Housing: Provides a modest new home. If you do not own a home, you may be eligible if you are the owner or leaseholder of land suitable for housing and the lease is for not less than 25 years at the time assistance is received.
Cost Sharing	Unknown
Website	https://www.bia.gov/bia/ois/dhs/housing-improvement-program
Contact Name	Loren Welch, Regional Facilities Manager
Contact Address	Norman Point II, 5600 W American Boulevard Suite 500 Bloomington, MN 55437
Contact Phone	612-725-4519
Contact Email	loren.welch@bia.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The HIP is a home repair, renovation, replacement, and new housing grant program. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) administers it. It helps American Indian and Alaska Native (AI/AN) people who have no immediate resource for standard housing. HIP is not an entitlement program. It was established under The Snyder Act of 1921. It was one of many BIA programs authorized by Congress to benefit Indian people.

Case Study or Best Practice

A list of funding and operational programs within the Housing Improvement Program (HIP) can be found at:
<https://www.hobbsstrauss.com/general-memorandum-17-038>.

Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Department of Transportation
Resource Type	Grant
Hazard(s) Addressed	Soil/Geologic Hazards
Eligible Applicants	State, Regional transportation planning organizations, Local governments, Tribal governments
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	See the RST Grant page for eligible uses https://www.transportation.gov/grants/rural-surface-transportation-grant
Funding Available	\$1 billion
Cost Sharing	Not specified
Website	https://www.transportation.gov/grants/rural-surface-transportation-grant
Contact Name	Paul Baumer
Contact Address	1200 New Jersey Avenue, SE Washington, DC 20590
Contact Phone	202-366-1092
Contact Email	MPDGrants@dot.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	Yes

About the Resource

The Rural Surface Transportation Grant Program supports projects that improve and grow surface transportation infrastructure. It works in rural areas. This change grows connectivity. It also improves the safety and reliability of the movement of people and freight and spurs regional economic growth.

Case Study or Best Practice

This is a new program. Best practices and case studies do not yet exist.

Disaster Loan Program

Agency or Organization	U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA)
Resource Type	Loan
Hazard(s) Addressed	Coastal Hazards; Drought; Earthquake; Flood; Extreme Heat; Soil/Geologic Hazards; Wildfire; Tornado; Severe Weather; Severe Winter Storms
Eligible Applicants	Businesses of all sizes, private nonprofit organizations, homeowners, and renters.
Type of Assistance Provided	Financial Assistance
Restrictions	Varies depending on the borrower. More information can be found here: https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Documents/Three_Step_Process_SBA_Disaster_Loans.pdf .
Funding Available	Businesses may borrow up to \$2 million and homeowners may borrow up to \$200,000 to repair/replace a disaster-damaged private residence, or \$40,000 for a homeowner or renter to repair/replace damaged personal property.
Cost Sharing	Not applicable.
Website	https://disasterloan.sba.gov/ela/Information/Index
Contact Name	Michael Lampton
Contact Address	233 Peachtree Center Avenue NE #1900 Atlanta, GA 30303
Contact Phone	404-331-0333 ext. 2177
Contact Email	Michael.Lampton@sba.gov
Equity-focused Resource?	No

About the Resource

The SBA gives low-interest disaster loans to businesses, private nonprofits, homeowners and renters. SBA disaster loans can help fix or replace items that were damaged or destroyed in a disaster. Those items include real estate, personal property, machinery and equipment, and inventory and business assets.

Case Study or Best Practice

SBA's Disaster Loan Program was a large provider of post-Sandy disaster loans. Because of the high number of loans, Congress passed the Disaster Relief Appropriations Act of 2013. The Act gave \$779 million to the SBA for disaster assistance. SBA gave different loans, depending on the applicant's homeowner and business loans.

More information on this case study can be found at: <https://www.cpajournal.com/2016/11/23/small-business-administrations-hurricane-sandy-disaster-loan-program/>.

Comment Form

Use this form to provide a comment or more information for the Mitigation Assistance Resource Guide. Once you have provided your comment(s) in this form, click “Submit the Form”.

New Resource or Existing Resource in the Guide?

☐ New

☐ Existing

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